

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

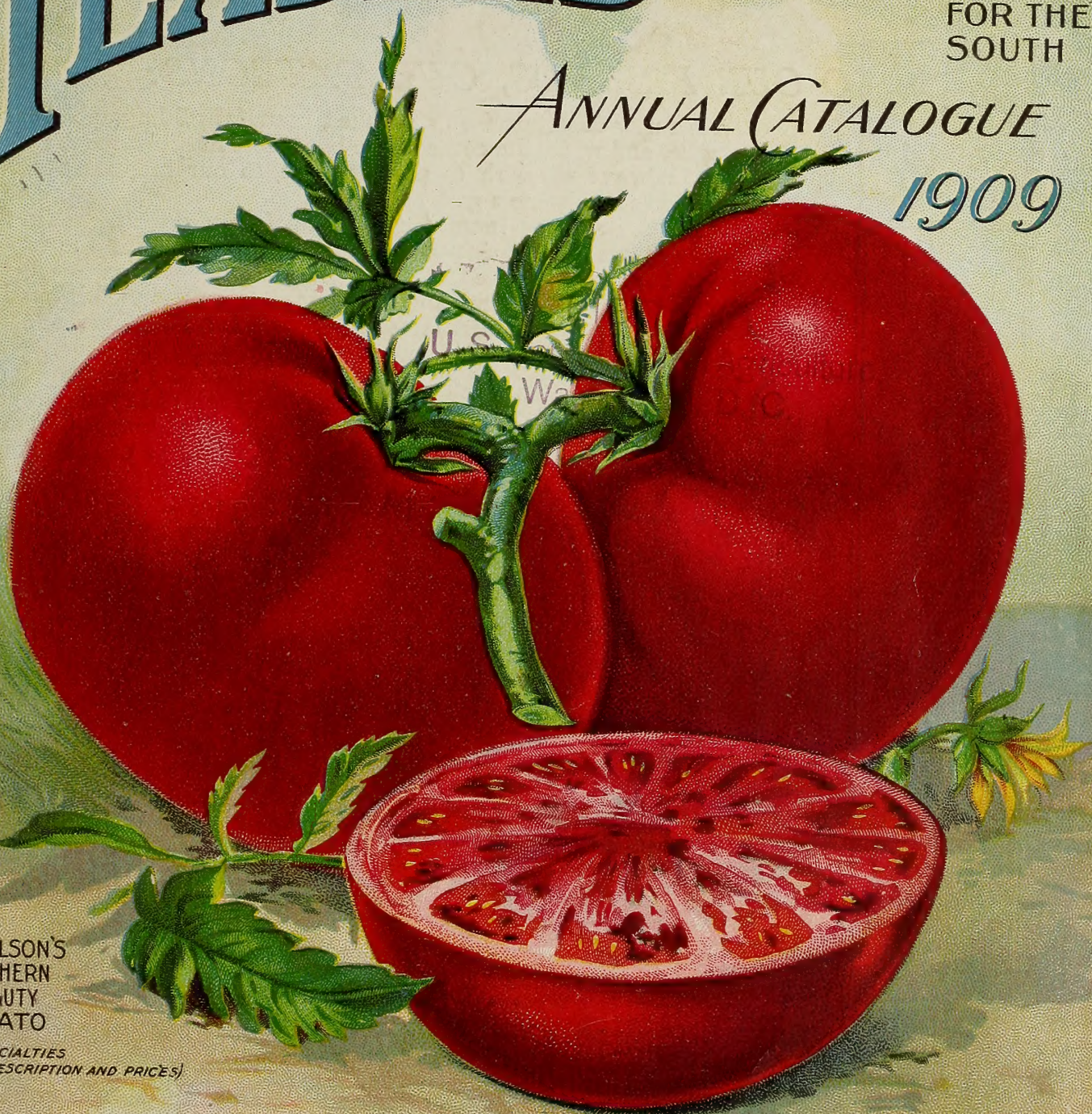
6283
Hill St. Tracy Ca.
1909.
TEXSEED

BRANDS

THE
BEST
SEEDS
FOR THE
SOUTH

ANNUAL CATALOGUE

1909



NICHOLSON'S
SOUTHERN
BEAUTY
TOMATO

(SEE SPECIALTIES
FOR DESCRIPTION AND PRICES)

Texas Seed & Floral Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

TEXAS SEED and FLORAL COMPANY

R. NICHOLSON, Manager

DALLAS, TEXAS



O OUR FRIENDS, OUR PATRONS:

It is a new departure for us to issue a beautifully lithographed cover catalogue, and while the cover of the book does not enhance the value of the seeds, yet we wish to present same, to our many customers, dressed in as handsome a garb as possible.

With our steadily increasing business (already the largest in the Southwest) we are placing ourselves in the ranks with the largest successful seedsmen in the country.

While we are congratulating ourselves on our continued increasing success, we are not unmindful of your past considerations, and the confidence you have placed in us.

We shall endeavor to do our part towards meriting this confidence for another year, and we feel that we are justified in soliciting the valued patronage of our many friends with the full assurance that their wishes will be cheerfully accomplished to the best of our ability and integrity.

Thanking you for your many past favors, we are,
Very truly yours,

TEXAS SEED & FLORAL CO.

R. NICHOLSON, Manager.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
311-313 PACIFIC AVENUE
RETAIL STORE, 387 ELM STREET



Below we give a few suggestions which we think are well for you to REMEMBER FOR YOUR OWN PROTECTION



HOW TO ORDER. Please be careful to sign your name, post office, rural route, box number, county, and state, on each and every order you send us, also whether wanted shipped by mail, express or freight.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Cash should accompany the order and should be sent by one of the following means: Post office order, express order, bank draft, or cash by registered letter. We accept clean postage stamps the same as cash.

OUR REPUTATION is well known and our financial responsibility can be ascertained by consulting any merchant, or Banker, who subscribes to the Commercial Agency Reports.

WE DO NOT send goods C. O. D. unless cash to the amount of one-fourth of the order accompanies same.

SENDING SEEDS BY MAIL. We are prepared to fill orders promptly and carefully, sending same by mail; this being a very important part of our business.

GUARANTEE. It is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances. There are many contingencies arising: not sowing at a proper depth; the soil not in proper condition at time of planting, too wet or too dry; insects destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear; temperature not conducive to germination; all of which prove the injustice to the honest seedsmen of the guarantee.

WE GIVE NO WARRANTY, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and any money paid for them will be refunded.

Trusting our present friendly relations may continue, we are,
Sincerely yours,

TEXAS SEED & FLORAL CO.



NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1909

New Bush Bean, The Longfellow

FIT TO PICK FOUR DAYS BEFORE ANY OTHER SORT OF EQUAL SIZE

A remarkably early and exceedingly prolific variety of green-podded Beans. The plants are of robust, compact habit, bearing a profusion of round, straight, fleshy pods, averaging $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The pods are remarkably tender and brittle, without a trace of tough interlining. They are stringless in all stages of growth, except when quite old. In cooking, they retain their delicate green color, making them very attractive when served. The flavor is delicious, pleasing the most critical. Although of recent introduction, this variety has attracted considerable attention, and we do not hesitate to proclaim it an ideal Snap Bean. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

New Hodson Wax Bush Bean

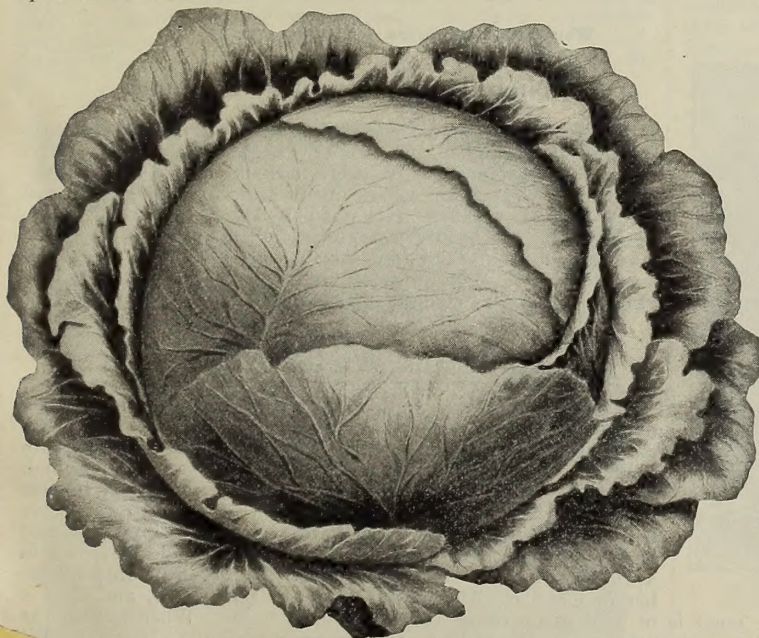
Decidedly one of the best introductions of recent years, and especially adapted for Texas. Market-gardeners throughout the South pronounce it to be the best and most reliable late wax sort for market purposes, far surpassing all others in productiveness, hardness and size of pods. This Bean is an excellent shipper and is, therefore, particularly adapted for supplying distant markets. The strong, sturdy plants are absolutely immune from disease, being never attacked by rust, mildew, or blight. The handsome, straight, flat pods are of attractive yellow color. They are produced in immense quantities through a long season and, if picked at the proper time, are quite brittle, stringless, and free from fiber. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

New Pole Bean, Kentucky Wonder Wax

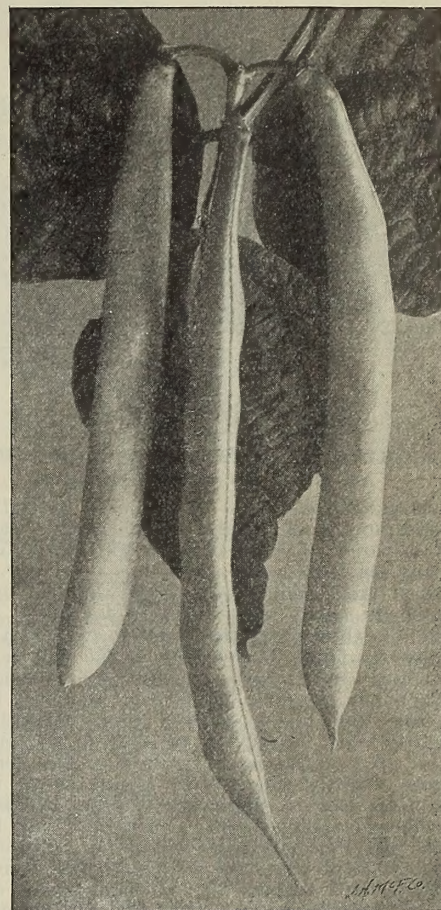
This excellent new Pole Bean embodies all the good qualities of its green-podded namesake, but has beautiful, transparent yellow pods. It begins to produce its handsome pods when the plants are scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on bearing until killed by frost. The plants are exceedingly rampant growers. They are densely loaded with pods of highest quality. The beans are solid, meaty, entirely stringless, and, when cooked, they are of deliciously rich and buttery flavor. The dry seeds of both varieties look very much alike. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

THREE SPLENDID CABBAGES FOR THE SOUTH

By planting these three sorts, a succession of Cabbages may be had from earliest spring until winter. To have best-flavored Cabbage at all times is the ambition of many planters, and we believe that the prize trio offered below will give our customers splendid satisfaction.



Nicholson's Prize-Head Cabbage



Longfellow Bean

Nicholson's Extra-Early

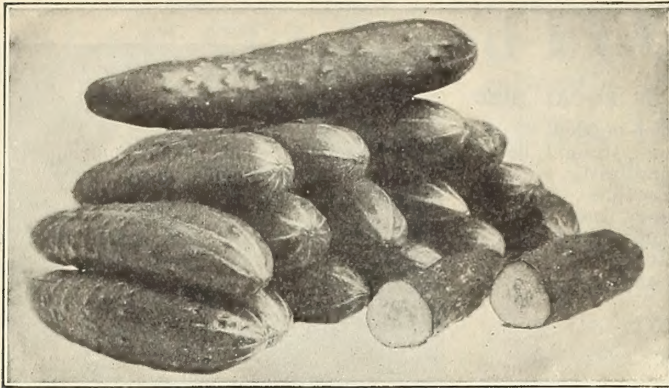
Very reliable extra-early sort. Solid, flat heads, which are well blanched. The young plants are remarkably strong and vigorous, resisting insect attacks and climatic influences to perfection. Planters who are not already familiar with the superior qualities and characteristics of this sort will do well to give it a thorough trial. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1., lb. \$3.50.

Nicholson's Early Wonder

The best medium-early Cabbage that can possibly be grown. Constant selection has given us in this sort a combination of strong, favorable points as are found in very few Cabbages. Maturing about the same time as Henderson's Early Summer, it makes a larger head, is of better quality and of more uniform size. When sown in the fall, it does not have the tendency to run to seed, as is the case with most of the other sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1., lb. \$3.50.

Nicholson's Prize-Head

Matifies just a little earlier than the Late Flat Dutch. We know of no other variety that would fill the needs of the market-growers so nicely as this. The heads are of perfect shape, large, deep, flat, and of best quality. They are excellent keepers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1., lb. \$3.50.

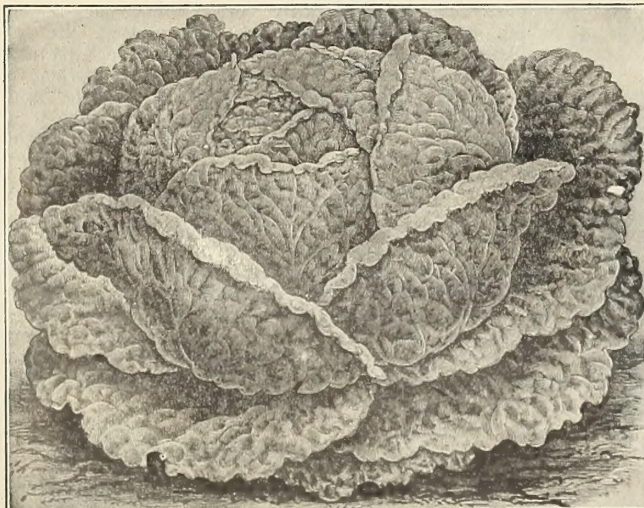


Davis' Perfect Cucumbers

May King Lettuce

THE KING OF LETTUCES FOR FORCING AS WELL AS OPEN GROUND

May King surpasses in earliness, attractive appearance and highly delicious flavor any other variety we know of. It originated in Germany some five years ago, where it quickly attained great popularity. When brought over here, its merit was instantly recognized by planters throughout the country, and today it holds its place indisputably as the best early heading, butterhead Lettuce in existence. Planted in the open ground very early in the spring, the plants quickly form attractive, tightly folded heads, 6 to 8 inches in diameter. The color of the outer leaves is a clear, light green, slightly tinged with brown, while the inner leaves are of bright yellow color. The firm, solid heads stand shipping to perfection, and the fine, rich, buttery flavor will bring many customers to those who have it for sale. May King is equally well adapted for fall planting, but can not stand the heat of the summer months. Planted early in the spring and early in the fall, however, it has no superior. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.85.



Nicholson's Jumbo Lettuce

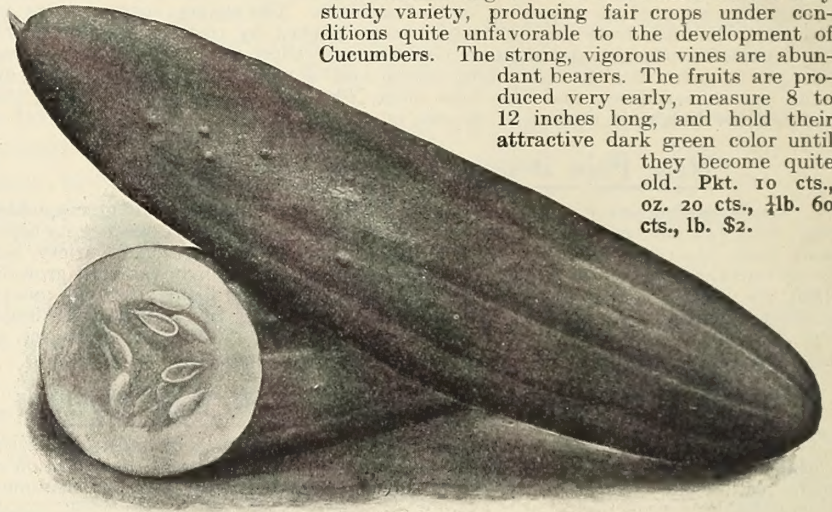
hard, thin shell which is mottled brown and green. The meat is of light green color, and of excellent flavor. When stored, the melons become fragrant. When the rind becomes moist and slightly soft, the melons are in good condition to be eaten. We have only a limited supply of the seed, and would advise early orders. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1lb. \$1, lb. \$3.75.

Davis' Perfect Cucumber

A novelty of quality, combining perfect shape, attractive color and high productiveness. It is of dark, glossy green color, resembling in this respect hothouse Cucumbers, for which fancy prices are paid. The shape is slim and symmetrical, the average length being 10 to 12 inches. The Cucumbers are almost seedless, while the quality of the meat is excellent. Davis' Perfect is ideal for slicing purposes, and has, in many cases, sold for double the price of other outdoor-grown Cucumbers. It is a great money-maker for gardeners. But whether planted for market or home consumption, Davis' Perfect will always be the choicest, and every up-to-date grower should raise it in preference to old sorts of less merit. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

White Oak Long Green Cucumbers

Tried alongside of six other popular and leading varieties, it has shown so many superior points that we do not hesitate in recommending it to our customers. It is a very sturdy variety, producing fair crops under conditions quite unfavorable to the development of Cucumbers. The strong, vigorous vines are abundant bearers. The fruits are produced very early, measure 8 to 12 inches long, and hold their attractive dark green color until they become quite old. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



White Oak Long Green Cucumbers

Nicholson's Jumbo Lettuce

Said to be the very largest Lettuce in cultivation. Notwithstanding its great size, it is tender, sweet and crisp. The large, fine heads are sometimes 12 inches in diameter and 2 feet in circumference. The outer leaves are green, while the inside is of attractive yellow color. It has wonderful heat-resisting qualities. Even in the hottest weather, when the other varieties flaw, it remains firm, and does not run to seed. Should be planted as a succession to May King for use during the summer months. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Santa Claus Winter Muskmelon

If handled carefully, these melons will keep from three to six months. The advantage of this will instantly appeal to growers and shippers of melons, who will surely want to experiment with them. These splendid melons may become a source of profit if shipped to northern markets during the winter when highest prices are paid for fruits of all kinds. California growers have handled these melons extensively, making winter shipments, and have had very pleasing results. The seed should be sown in April or May, and the fruit should not be picked before September or October. The melons are oblong in shape, and have a


Van Buskirk's "Netted Rock" Cantaloupe

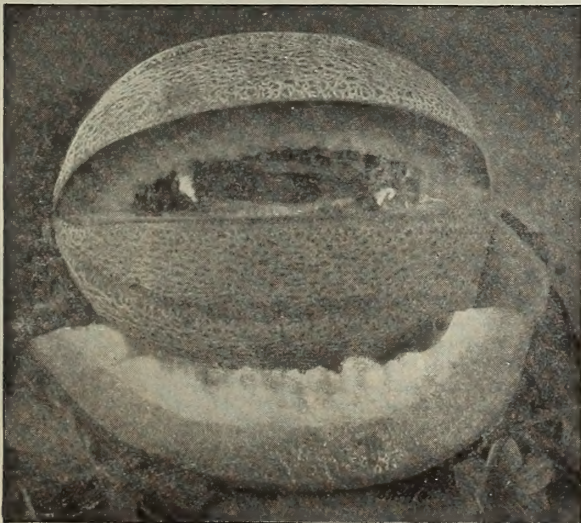
THE RUST-RESISTING MUSKMELON FOR LONG-DISTANCE SHIPMENTS.

It is a greatly improved Rocky Ford, densely netted, thick-meated, and with very small seed cavity. Netted Rock won many prizes on account of its attractive, solid, white netting, and the large percentage of sugar which it contains. As a shipper it has no superior. Shipped to New York in car-load lots, these melons sold for \$1.10 per crate more than any other melon on the market. Owing to its blight- and rust-resisting qualities, it will, in a short time, supplant all other strains of the Netted Gem. Pk. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

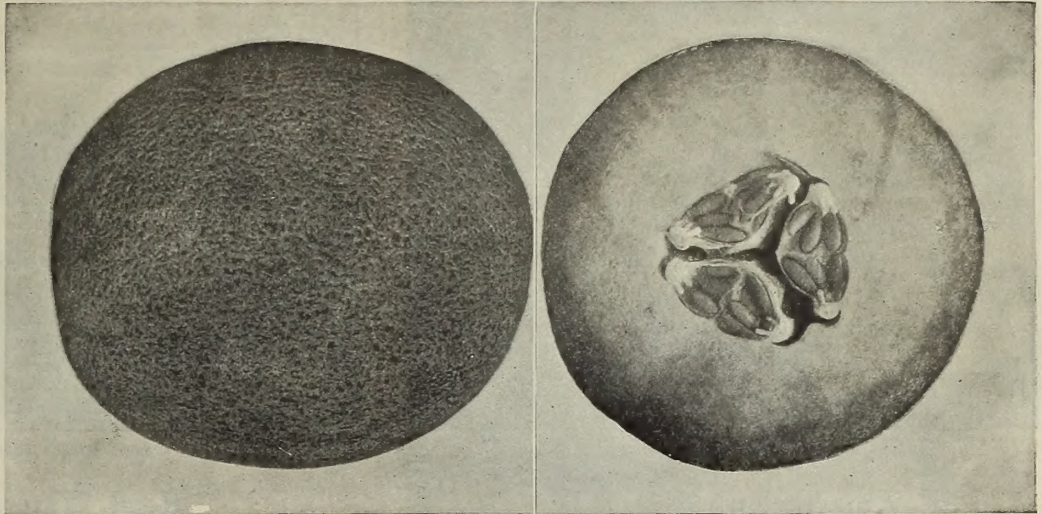
Replying to your favor of August 11, 1908, as to our experience with the Van Buskirk Netted Rock Cantaloupe, beg to advise that we grew thirty acres of same on our farm at this place this season, and find them to be much superior to any Cantaloupe we have ever grown. They are early, prolific, well netted and have the smallest seed cavity with the thickest and sweetest flesh, and stand long-distance shipments better than any other Cantaloupe we have yet tested. We have no trouble in selling a customer the second time.—VAUGHAN BROS., Robertson county, Texas, August 13, 1908.

Texseed Improved Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

 We believe this to be the finest strain of Rocky Ford on the market today. In appearance it is like the popular Rocky Ford, but the fruits are ready from ten days to two weeks earlier. The vines are extremely strong and vigorous, more prolific than those of the parent variety, and the melons are slightly larger. They are of most attractive appearance, deeply netted, and have but a very small seed cavity. The meat is thick through and has the typical Rocky Ford flavor,—aromatic and melting. Our seed supply of this specialty is very limited. Order early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10, lb \$2.



Burrell's Gem Cantaloupe



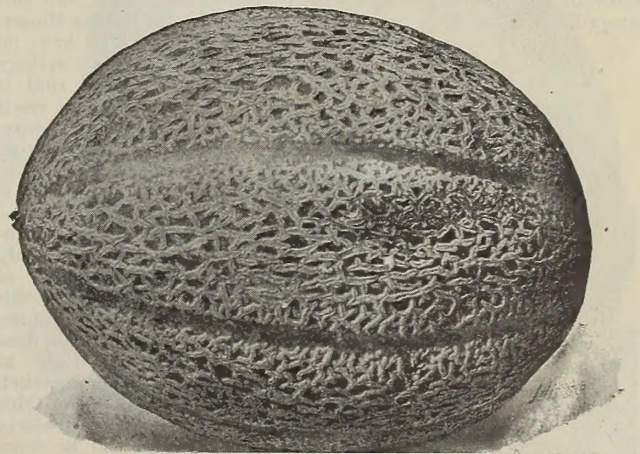
Van Buskirk's Netted Rock Cantaloupe

Burrell's Gem Cantaloupe

This melon grows to an average size of 6 inches in length and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, weighing about two pounds each. The flesh is salmon-red, unusually thick, and of highly delicious flavor. The rind is heavily netted, slightly ribbed and very thin. Notwithstanding this fact, the melons have stood shipment from Rocky Ford, Colorado, to New York perfectly. The largest dealers in the North and East speak of this melon as the best seller and most profitable melon on the market today. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Watson Watermelon

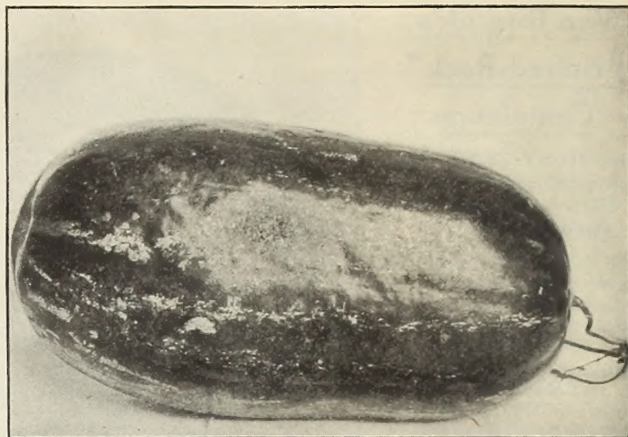
This melon was introduced in Georgia three years ago, and today is considered one of the best melons that have been grown in that section. It is of the long green variety, with small white veins running over the rind. The rind is thick, consequently is a good shipper for long distances. The meat is very red and of excellent quality. Our seed of this melon has been grown on a farm of 700 acres. No other variety of melon is grown on this farm, consequently the seed has no chance to get mixed with other varieties. We had one of these melons sent us from Georgia this summer and found it one of the finest melons we have ever seen, and we recommend it to our customers who want a first-class melon, especially for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10, postpaid.



Texseed Improved Rocky Ford Cantaloupe




Means' Texseed Watermelon




Texseed Golden Honey Watermelon

New Watermelon, Mean's Texseed

 We have made a contract with the originator for the exclusive sale of this variety of melon, and have paid him the highest prices for this seed, in order to get first-class quality, saved only from selected melons. This melon was originated by Mr. H. M. Means in the vicinity of Weatherford, Texas. The lithograph on the back page of our Catalogue cover shows exactly what this melon looks like, as it was made from one of the melons. Mr. Means describes this melon as follows: "The melon is oblong, specimens measuring 36 inches from stem to blossom. Color is light green, with a fine dark green netting enveloping the entire melon. The meat is of a rich crimson, solid, crisp, delicious and melting, and contains but few seeds that are cream-colored, with dark border. The rind is thin but very tough and will stand shipping to distant markets. I have no hesitancy in proclaiming this melon the acme of perfection." We have only a limited supply of this seed this year, and, as we expect an enormous demand for it, we would advise all our customers to place their orders as early as possible. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.60, postpaid.

New Watermelon, Texseed Golden Honey

 A beautiful, golden-fleshed melon, one of the finest we have ever tasted. The flesh is a beautiful, glistening amber shade of yellow, very tender, and has a most delicious flavor, very similar to that of the celebrated Halbert Honey Watermelon. It is medium early, of uniform large size and oblong shape, and has very handsome appearance. The color of the rind is light green, with mottled stripes. Some people are more or less prejudiced against a yellow-fleshed melon, but this prejudice will quickly disappear once you taste the Golden Honey.

This melon has no hard core or stringy sections. The rind is thick and the seeds are large and white, some of them having a small black tip.

We believe this is one of the finest melons we have ever introduced. We have only a small quantity of the seed to offer this season, and, therefore, can only furnish it as long as it lasts at 10 cts. per packet. Try this melon this year and we believe that you will be more than pleased with it.



Crimson Giant Pepper

Reed Watermelon

During the past years we have had a good many inquiries for the Watermelon by the above name. We finally secured a small quantity of seed, which we are having grown this year, and will have a limited quantity for sale. This melon we find to be a very fine variety. They are oblong in shape, ranging in length from 18 to 30 inches. They are green-striped, with bright red flesh. The seeds are light brown color. The flavor is delicious, and it is among the best melons we have tasted, and we believe that Reed melon will give our customers the very best satisfaction. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

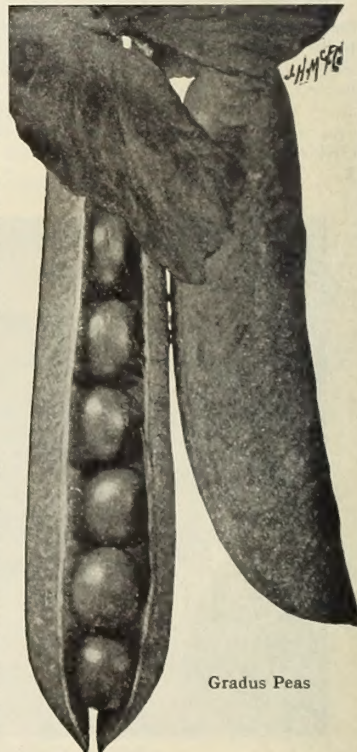
Gradus, or Prosperity Pea

A GREAT EXTRA-EARLY WRINKLED VARIETY

With pods nearly twice the size of the round-seeded extra-earlies and only two to three days later. The vines grow about 3 feet high, and produce uniformly large pods, 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. They are well filled with eight to ten large, handsome peas of finest flavor, which remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. The peas have finest table qualities, and retain their color and attractive appearance even after cooking. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50.

New Pepper, Crimson Giant

A sweet Pepper of largest size; remarkably early. Matures fruits fully as early as Bell, or Bull Nose, and nearly twice as large. Compared with Chinese Giant, it is very much earlier and longer, but just as large around. We recommend this Pepper very highly to our customers, feeling assured that it will give them very fine results. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 2 ozs. 70 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.75.



Gradus Peas

Everbearing Crimson Winter Rhubarb

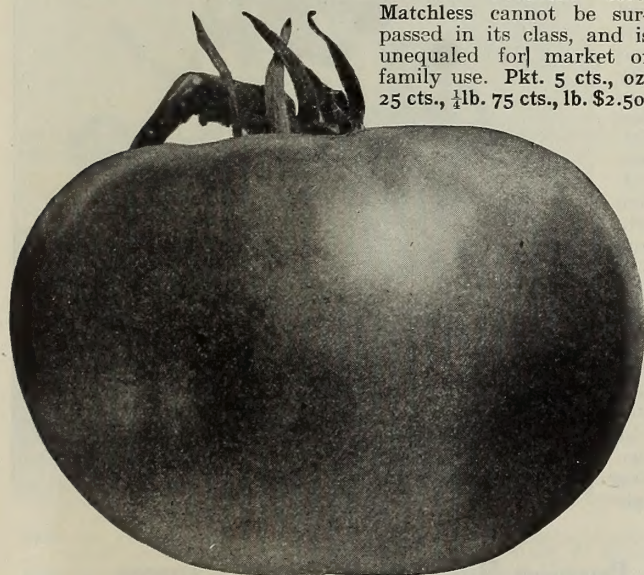
A NEW VEGETABLE FRUIT

One of the most valuable products of the garden is Rhubarb, and the introduction of this remarkable new variety opened a more profitable era in Rhubarb-growing, as it produces marketable stalks away ahead of any other existing sort. The originator, Mr. Luther Burbank, speaks about it as follows: "The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable has always been its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor have been spent in efforts to originate a variety which would produce stalks even a day or two in advance of other varieties. The new Crimson Winter Rhubarb will produce marketable stalks abundantly six months earlier than any other Rhubarb. The stalks are of medium size, well-grown ones averaging 12 to 18 inches in length and about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. They are a brilliant crimson color, and are of the very best quality. For a constant supply for home uses, and for growing in southern states, for shipping North and East, it is very profitable. **Crimson Winter** is all that could be desired, as the bulk of the crop comes in at the season when fresh vegetables and fruits are hardly obtainable." Roots, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.; Seed, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼lb. \$2.75.

Matchless Tomato

One of the best large-fruited, bright red varieties in cultivation. Of symmetrical form and beautiful cardinal-red color. The vines make a strong, vigorous growth and continue growing until killed by frost. The fruit is solid, free from core, and does not crack in wet seasons. The flesh is very firm, leaving but small cavities for seed. Ripe specimens will keep in excellent condition for ten days or more, proving the fine keeping qualities of this excellent sort.

Matchless cannot be surpassed in its class, and is unequalled for market or family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



June Pink Tomato

June Pink Tomato

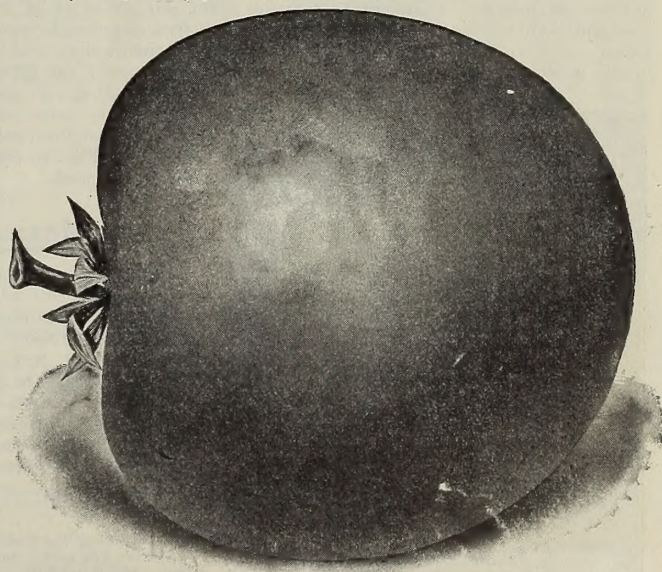
The earliest pink Tomato in existence. In habit and growth it is similar to the Earliana. The plant is neat and compact, branching freely, with fruit hanging in clusters of six to ten fruits, both in the crown and at the forks of the branches. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth, and attractively shaped, without cracks or any green core. The skin is reasonably tough, so that it is excellent for shipping purposes. In color it is a bright, pleasing pink, and in markets where a pink Tomato is desired, will bring 25 per cent more in price than any red variety. It continues to bear and ripen fruit up until frost. In offering the June Pink Tomato, we do so with every confidence that it will take the unique position among pink varieties which the Earliana holds in the red sort. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., ¼lb. \$1.75.



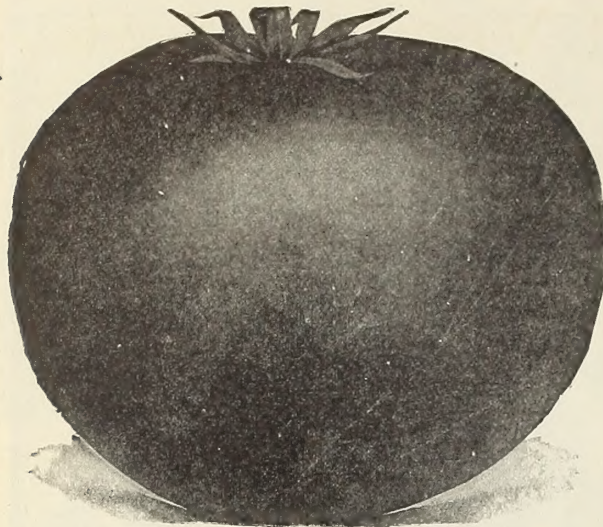
Crimson Winter Rhubarb

Livingston's Coreless Tomato

A splendid, globe-shaped, bright red sort, which promises to supersede many of the old, flat kinds. It is immensely productive, clusters of four to seven fruits being produced 6 to 8 inches apart along the stem when plants are trained to stakes. All fruits are of good size, some of them weighing twelve to fifteen ounces. The meat is quite firm and solid, leaving only small cavities for seeds. This makes it excellent for slicing purposes. It is entirely free from hard green core. **Livingston's Coreless** is an excellent shipping variety. The strong, outside walls and the firm meat render it one of the best for hauling and shipping long distances. As it retains its bright rich red color even after cooking, and canning, it will, we are sure, replace many of the old standbys which do not give as satisfactory results as the Coreless. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1.



Livingston's Coreless Tomato



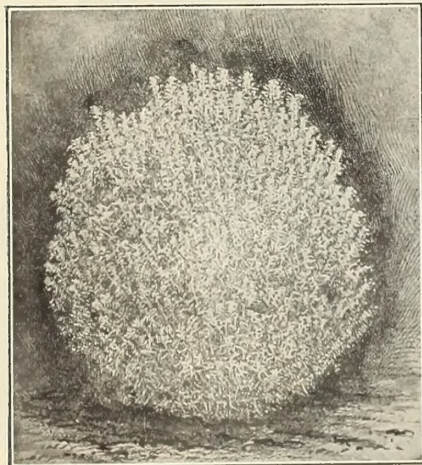
Southern Beauty Tomato

handled roughly, hauled a long distance and yet presents a first-class appearance when offered in the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

The Garden Huckleberry

A NEW FRUIT FOR COOKING ONLY

While this is not a Huckleberry in the true sense of that term, yet the flavor which it develops when cooked is so much like that of the real bush Huckleberry that we have given it that name. Planted and cultivated the same as tomatoes, the plants will soon make thrifty growth, covering completely the space between the rows. The vines stand both heat and drought, and never fail to bear large crops, whether the season is wet or dry, as long as the ground is rich and well cultivated. The richer the ground, the more abundant the fruit; the vines continue to bloom and bear fruit from early in the season until frost. The berries are four times as large as common huckleberries. When ripe, they are of an attractive, bluish black color, and soft to the touch. They are splendid for pies, jams, etc., but can not, however, be used before cooking. In preserving, proceed exactly as you would with the other fruit, using sugar according to taste. In the fall, after the first frost, the vines may be pulled up and put away for the remaining fruit to ripen. The berries will keep on the vines for several weeks without danger of rotting. Plant in the spring after danger of frost is over. Set the plants 4 feet apart in the row with 6 feet of space between the rows. Cultivate the ground thoroughly and continually, and it will make a luxuriant growth. By September, it will cover the ground so closely that it will be difficult to pass between the rows without stepping on fruit. Pkt. 10 cts., 25c. for 3, postpaid.



Kochia

Livingston's Dwarf Stone Tomato

The largest dwarf Tomato in existence. Double the size of Dwarf Champion and equally early. In habit of growth it resembles the Dwarf Champion, but the vines are stronger and stand more erect. The fruit resembles Livingston's Stone in color, shape and size. It is unusually firm and solid. Ten fruits picked from one vine weighed five pounds and three ounces. Specimens weighing one pound each are found quite frequently. The tomatoes ripen evenly, have a good skin, free from cracks, and are of fine quality. Decidedly the best variety for small gardens. On account of the strong, upright habit, the plants may be planted very close. Planted 18 x 24 inches, they will produce a fairly good crop, although, of course, the more space given the better the plants can develop, and the more satisfactory will be the crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Nicholson's Southern Beauty Tomato

Particularly adapted for Texas and adjoining states, as it stands hot, dry weather to perfection. The strong, vigorous plants bear continuously. The tomatoes are round, smooth and solid, and are produced in clusters of from three to five. The fruit contains few seeds, is free from cracks around the stem end, and stands shipping excellently. The color is a rich, glossy crimson, slightly tinged with purple. We particularly recommend this sort to market-gardeners, as it may be



Garden Huckleberry

Mexican Burning Bush, or Summer Cypress

One of the most attractive border or hedge plants brought out in recent years. It is an annual, but will re-seed itself and appear year after year. It is known botanically as *Kochia trichophylla*. Sown in the early spring in the open ground, it will quickly develop splendid, thrifty plants of symmetrical growth. They are globe-shaped, branch freely, and the stems are clothed with slender, light green leaves. Early in the fall the stems are thickly covered with very small, star-like, bright scarlet flowers, which give the whole plant the appearance of a ball of fire. Planted singly or in rows the plants are always ornamental and are sure to attract attention. In the rows the plants should stand from 2 to 4 feet apart, so as to permit perfect development. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

ABILENE, TEXAS, October 20, 1908.

I received the flowers Saturday, and must say they were the nicest lot of flowers I have ever gotten; they were fine plants and came in fine order. Many thanks for exchanging them. As I want to order some bulbs, please send me your book at once.

Respectfully yours,

MRS. L. A. HAWKINS.

Standard Varieties of Vegetable Seeds

Grown especially to suit the climate and soil of Texas and adjoining states

All Standard Varieties and Novelties of Merit that have been tested and found to possess real value are contained in this Catalogue. We are very careful to exclude the endless number of sorts out of date and not to recommend those of doubtful value. We do not employ the practice of bringing out old varieties under new names; in this way we annually save our customers much money and time, to say nothing of the disappointment and inconvenience of being without a good garden at the proper time. General instructions given will not apply equally to all sections, as allowance must be made for difference in latitude.

When to Order. We strongly advise our customers to send in their orders immediately upon receipt of this Catalogue, as they will then have the seeds on hand when they need them, and avoid the unnecessary delay often caused by the rush of the busy season; besides, it sometimes happens that there is an unusual demand for certain varieties, the stock of which, when exhausted, cannot be replaced.

Transportation—Read Carefully

By Mail. We pay the postage on all vegetable and flower seeds in this Catalogue when ordered by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, pound, pint or quart, unless otherwise noted. We guarantee safe delivery by mail, postpaid. If wanted shipped by express or freight, at your expense, deduct 10 cents per pound, 8 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart from postpaid prices given in Catalogue.

By Express or Freight. Large quantities can be sent cheaply in this way. Pecks, bushels and barrel lots will be sent at purchaser's expense. When ordering, please state shipping instructions in full, and use order sheet sent with this Catalogue. Half pounds supplied at pound rates, half bushels at bushel rates.

Premiums

On orders for packets and ounces, you may select seeds in packets or ounces to the value of \$1.25 for each \$1 sent us. This premium is allowed on Seeds in Packets and Ounces Only. We allow no Premium on seeds by the quarter-pound, pound, pint, quart, or bulk, nor upon bulbs or plants, upon which the prices quoted are net. Make out your order, figure the total value of packets and ounces, then select your own Premiums as above, at the rate of 25 cents on the dollar sent us for packets and ounces.

Market-Gardeners, or other large planters requiring larger quantities of seeds than is usually needed for a family garden, are invited to write for our special price-list, issued to them only. This list will not be sent to private gardeners, even if applied for, being intended only for those who grow for market. When writing, please state whether you are a market-gardener or a dealer in seeds.

Lowest Market Prices quoted, at any time, on best grades of seeds.

Garden Seeds (In sealed and Dated Packets)

This year we have made a new departure in our business by selling one merchant in each of the principal towns in Texas a full line of our Garden and Field Seeds. All our Garden Seeds handled by these merchants will be put up in beautifully lithographed, sealed, dated packages. All these packages will be dated 1909, showing that the seeds are fresh. When buying seeds in your home town, ask for the merchant who is handling the Texseed Brand Seed in sealed, dated packages, and, if you do not find any one in your town handling our seeds, send your order direct to us, and give us the name of the merchant you do business with.

The merchants who are handling our seeds will be able to furnish you our Garden Seeds in packets, ounces, quarter-pounds, pounds, pints and quarts, all sealed and dated, showing they are strictly fresh. Do not accept any others except the Texseed Brand Seeds, and you can then feel assured you are getting the freshest and best seed to be had, the same as if you were sending direct to us.

Field Seeds

Each of the merchants handling our Garden Seeds will also handle our Field Seeds. All our Field Seeds will be thoroughly re-cleaned and put up in nice bags. Practically all of these bags will have our name and address on them, and a great many will be sealed. When you order Field Seeds of any kind from your merchant, insist on getting the Texseed Brand from Texas Seed and Floral Company, and see that our name is on each sack. You may be offered seeds at cheaper prices that have not been selected and re-cleaned, and they are usually dear at any price. The best is always the cheapest, as it takes the same labor to cultivate the crop, and if poor seeds are planted the result is usually a poor crop and a field of weeds.

ARTICHOKE

Alcachofa.

Artichoke.

Cultivated for its large, fleshy flower-heads, which are prepared and eaten like asparagus. Sow seed in April or May in the open ground and transplant the following spring in beds, placing the rows 3 feet apart. The beds should be renewed every four or five years.

One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill

Large Green Globe. Best for family use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.
Jerusalem Artichoke (Topinambur). See Field Seeds, page 34.

ASPARAGUS

Esparragos.

Spargel.

Asparagus is such a delicate and highly prized vegetable that it is well worth some trouble to produce bearing beds. Once properly made and planted, they will last for years. As early in the spring as the weather permits, spade the ground deeply, working in plenty of well-rotted manure or fertilizer. Place the rows 3 feet apart, and set the roots 1 foot apart in the row, which should be 4 to 6 inches deep. Cover the crowns of the plants with rich soil, and, as they grow, give frequent cultivation. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in permanent beds and the plants thinned out as they grow. Sow thinly, about 2 inches deep. Thin out the seedlings to 6 inches apart and take out every other one the following year so as to get them a foot apart. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed, but, for the home garden, we advise that well-grown, two-year-old roots be planted.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill and produce about 300 plants

Colossal. Old standard variety for garden. Stalks very large, deep green, tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Palmetto. Very choice for the family garden. Bears early. Stalks of even, regular growth, very succulent and of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Columbian Mammoth White. The stalks remain white as long as they are fit for use. A very strong-growing sort with thick stalks. Preferred by those who care more for the white Asparagus. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Plantas ó raíces de Esparragos.

Spargel-Wurzel.

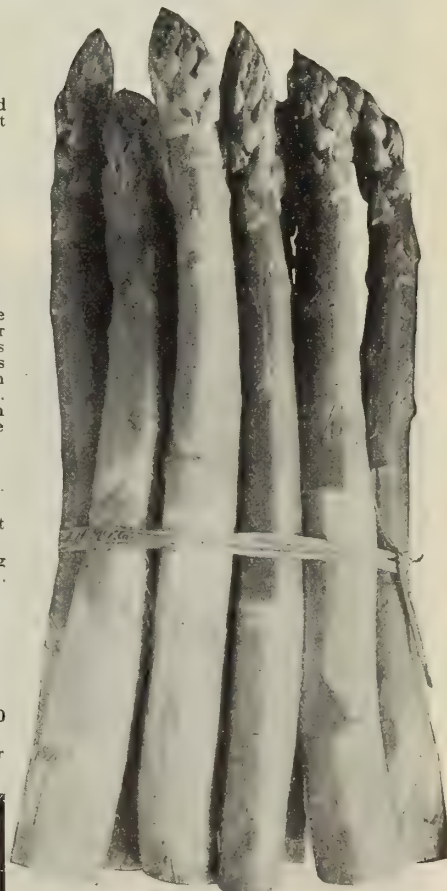
Our strong, two-year-old roots will give the best results in the shortest possible time.

Palmetto and Colossal. Two-year-old roots, 25 cts. per doz., postpaid; by express, 75 cts. per 100, \$6.50 per 1,000.

Columbian Mammoth White. Two-year-old roots, 25 cts. per doz., postpaid; by express or freight, \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

FIRST-CLASS SEEDS AT REASONABLE PRICES

We do not attempt to sell seeds at the lowest prices, but we do endeavor to supply the best seeds obtainable as low as first-class seeds can be sold.



Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus

DWARF, or BUSH BEANS

Habas nanas Buschbohnen

When all danger of spring frosts is over is the time to plant Beans, as they thrive little, if any, when the soil, the days and the nights, are cold. The Early Mohawk, however, can stand some frost. Given moisture, this crop can be planted at the South in succession until the middle of August. A good, sandy loam is the best soil for Beans, but they will grow well in any permeable soil of average richness.

The Bush varieties should be planted $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, in drills 18 inches or 2 feet apart, 2 inches apart in the drill. When the plants are well up, thin gradually to 6 or 8 inches from each other, leaving the strongest plants as much as possible. Give them clean cultivation, mellowing the soil about them, but not going too deep, hilling broad and flat about the time they begin to bear. Do not hoe them when wet from dew or rain, as this induces rust of leaves or pods.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; two bushels to the acre in drills

Packets of all varieties of Beans, 10 cts. each, postpaid

Our 10-cent packets of Beans contain about five ounces, which is nearly double the size usually sent out by other seed houses

Green-Podded Beans

The Longfellow. For full description and illustrations of this unusually valuable novelty, see Specialties, page 1.

Hopkins' Improved Round-Pod Red Valentine. This excellent Bean is a great improvement over the original Red Valentine, being ten days earlier than that sort, and a much heavier yielder. The full, meaty pods are of rich color and unsurpassed in tenderness. The plants are healthy, vigorous and unusually hardy, withstanding slight frosts which invariably kill other sorts. It permits, therefore, of early planting. It develops quickly, producing an abundance of handsome, long, fleshy pods of extra fine quality. We recommend this variety highly to truck growers, although it is equally desirable for the home garden. A thorough trial will convince our customers of the excellence of this new sort. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Black Valentine. Long, round, solid pods of good quality. Black-seeded. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Giant Stringless Green-Pod. Possesses many of the excellent characteristics of the Round-Pod Valentine, which is one of its parents. It is a prolific bearer; the pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, averaging one-third larger than those of the parent variety. They are absolutely stringless, unusually crisp, round and fleshy. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Refugee, or Thousand to One. Somewhat later than the other green-podded sorts, but very prolific. Nearly round, pale green pods, which are quite fleshy, but have slight strings. They are about 5 inches long, brittle, and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Extra-Early Round-Pod Valentine. Much earlier than the original Red Valentine, the first pods maturing under favorable conditions in forty-five days from germination. One of the most profitable sorts for either family use or market. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.



Challenge Black Wax Beans

Burpee's Stringless. Beautiful, fleshy, saddle-backed pods, which are absolutely stringless. An extremely valuable variety, not only for market-gardeners and canners, but, also, for private planters, who will appreciate its tender, brittle and finely-flavored pods. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Wax-Podded Bush Beans

The Hodson Wax. An enormously productive new sort, fully described on page 1.

Challenge Black Dwarf. One of the earliest. The pods are round, meaty, brittle, stringless, and of excellent flavor. Very profitable for first-early crop, and also for late plantings. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Golden Wax. Hardy and productive early sort. The long, straight pods are very fleshy, and of the best quality. Dry beans are white, with purplish red eye. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Wardwell's Kidney. Quite extensively grown in southern Texas for shipping to distant markets. Very prolific early sort, with long, flat, brittle pods of golden yellow color. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Dwarf German Black. Very prolific strain of the Black Wax, with long, round pods of attractive, waxy yellow color. Solid, tender, and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Currie's Rust-Proof. Excellent sort for market-gardeners, as it is early, of attractive color and a good shipper. The plants make strong, upright bushes, holding the pods well above the ground. Pods long, almost straight rather flat, and of beautiful golden yellow color. Quality extra good. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Improved Golden. (Rust-Proof). Very valuable, rust-proof strain of Golden Wax, which stands drought remarkably well. Pods rather flat, nearly straight, fleshy, and of highest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Davis' Wax. Rustless and vigorous sort. The pods are long, waxy white, and are produced in immense quantities. When young, they are very brittle, crisp and tender. This is a favorite variety with canner, as the long, perfectly shaped beans, with their clean, white seeds are best adapted for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Dwarf Lima Beans

Henderson's Dwarf. Particularly adapted for the South. The plants form compact bushes, which produce large crops. Continues to bear until killed by frost. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Burpee's Bush Lima. The true bush form of the Large White Pole Lima. The stout, erect bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high, forming very vigorous bushes, 2 to 3 feet in diameter. They are laden with large, handsome pods, which are well filled with large, luscious beans. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Dreer's Bush Lima. Somewhat later than Burpee's Bush Lima, but very prolific. The strong, bushy plants bear short but thick pods in great numbers. The pods contain three to four plump beans which, if picked at the right time, are of excellent flavor. They are shelled very easily. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts.; postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

The Beans you sent are exceptionally good, and have made a fine stand.—E. S. LUCAS, Mission, Texas, March 11, 1908

The Quality of Our Seed Beans is Unexcelled

Grown by the most experienced growers of the country, they represent quality not usually met with in common commercial grades. During the growing season the fields are critically rogued. After harvesting, the beans are carefully hand-picked.



Dreer's Bush Lima Beans



Kentucky Wonder Bean

crop, sow outside as soon as the ground is in good condition. Plant in drills 12 to 15 inches apart and cover about one inch deep. Pressing the ground firmly by stepping over the rows will insure quicker and more even germination. When the seedlings are 4 to 5 inches high, thin them out to stand 4 to 5 inches apart in the row. For winter crops, sow the Improved Long Dark Blood in June.

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

Crimson Globe. Extremely handsome early or main-crop variety of medium size. The roots are almost globe-shaped and free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. The flesh is of finest quality, a rich blood-red, slightly zoned and always sweet and tender. Unequaled for table use or market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75c.

Electric Blood Turnip. Coming in at the same time as the small, flat Egyptian, it is much larger and almost globe-shaped,—a much better beet for every purpose. It is fine-grained, exceedingly tender, and of good sweet flavor. The color of the flesh is a rich red, tinged with dark crimson. The roots remain in fine condition a long time after maturing. We highly recommend the Electric as the best extra-early table Beet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75c.

Detroit Dark Red. Very popular sort, used extensively by market-gardeners as well as private planters. It matures early and the roots are of splendid shape and good color. The tops are small and upright-growing, which makes possible close planting. The roots are globular and smooth, the skin is dark, blood-red, the flesh bright red, with lighter zones. The beets are very tender, sweet and crisp and remain so for a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Dirigo Blood Turnip. Early and rapid-growing sort, which is very popular with southern market-growers as a good shipping variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Early Bassano. Of good shape. Flesh light-colored and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

I desire to compliment you for the purity and satisfaction your seed has given. Bought cabbage seed from you last September; planted them in October. They are the Charleston Wakefield. I never saw such fine cabbage in all my life. Some heads weigh nine pounds and they are not yet fully developed.—W. A. BROWN, Hungerford, Texas, February 23, 1908.

Frijoles

Pole, or Running Beans

Stangenbohnen

Packets of all varieties, 10 cts., postpaid

The Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over. Plant in rows 4 feet apart, the hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in the row. A good way is to first set the poles and plant five or six beans an inch and a half deep around them. If trouble is taken to thrust them into place eye down, they will come up more surely and evenly. Then, in due time, thin to three of the strongest plants to the hill, if insects have not already done so. The Limas should be planted neither so early nor so deep as the other sorts. They will thrive on heavier loams than the other kinds. Potash and phosphoric acid will supply this crop with the mineral elements it requires for its growth. Being legumes, the beans derive their nitrogen principally from the air.

Kentucky Wonder. An early and very prolific sort which ever-increasing demand proves to be the best Pole Bean on our list. The plants are vigorous climbers, pods are borne profusely in clusters. They average 7 to 9 inches long, are of attractive green color, round and very brittle when young. If the beans are picked as they mature, the vines will keep on bearing until killed by frost. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. The greatest Wax Pole Bean ever introduced. For description, see page 1.

Golden Carmine. Very robust-growing variety, a week to ten days earlier than Worcester Horticultural. The pods are equally large, stringless, and of bright golden color, when young. As they grow to full size, they become mottled and streaked with carmine, giving them a strikingly beautiful appearance. A most desirable sort. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Lazy Wife. Prolific sort, with handsome, entirely stringless pods. They measure from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in length, are thick and fleshy, and retain their rich, tender and luscious quality until nearly ripe. The white, dry seeds make excellent winter shell beans. Extends the season considerably. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

White Creaseback. Extremely early and very productive in good soil. The pods are borne in clusters from four to six, are broad, thick, solidly fleshy and entirely stringless. Of excellent quality as a snap bean, and well adapted for shipping to distant markets. The dry beans are excellent for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Cut Short, or Cornfield. Green beans resemble those of Bush Valentine in appearance. Dry beans red speckled. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

The Kentucky Wonder Wax Beans bought of you are the finest Beans I ever saw; your catalogue description does not do them justice at all.—M. W. TARRANT, Moffat, Texas, July 23, 1907

Pole Lima Beans

King of the Garden. An improved strain of the Large White of more prolific character and with larger pods and beans. If given proper space, the vines will grow luxuriantly, setting large crops early and bearing until frost. Only two plants should be allowed to one hill, Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid;

by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.
Small White Lima, Carolina or Sieva. Vigorous variety, very early and productive. Pods are short, flat and curved. Beans white, small and kidney-shaped. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Remolacha

BEET

Rote Rübe

Beets grow best in moderately rich, light, sandy loam. For very early crops, sow Crosby's or Eclipse in a hotbed and transplant the seedlings as soon as the weather is warm enough into the open ground. For regular crops, sow outside as soon as the ground is in good condition. Plant in drills 12 to 15 inches apart and cover about one inch deep. Pressing the ground firmly by stepping over the rows will insure quicker and more even germination. When the seedlings are 4 to 5 inches high, thin them out to stand 4 to 5 inches apart in the row. For winter crops, sow the Improved Long Dark Blood in June.

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian. An improvement on Egyptian, with better-shaped, smoother roots. The meat is fine-grained, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Egyptian. Develops extra quickly. Roots average 2 inches in diameter. May be planted very close. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Blood Turnip. Early, developing rapidly. Tops small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Dewings Blood Turnip. Round, turnip-shaped roots of good size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

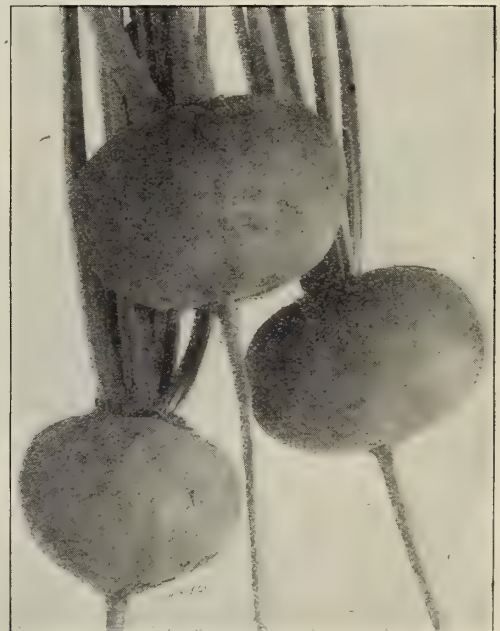
Eclipse. Globe-shaped, deep red roots, with sweet, fine-grained flesh. Fit for use a long time. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1 lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Half-Long Blood. Favorite late variety. It is olive-shaped, of deep blood-red color, smooth and free from side roots. The meat is tender and sweet and remains so until late in the season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Improved Long Dark Blood. Excellent for winter use, as it is a good keeper. Flesh firm, juicy and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale Beet (Acelgas). Grown for its thick, juicy stems and leaves, which are used as greens. For this purpose it is much superior to any other Beet. The young leaves are also cooked like Spinach and make an excellent summer vegetable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., 1 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets. Listed under Farm Seeds, on page 29.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Cól de Bruselas Rosenkohl

Brussels Sprouts are a very delicate vegetable and deserve a more general cultivation than they receive. The plant belongs to the cabbage family and should be grown and cultivated like cabbage. The "sprouts" which grow around the strong, upright stems of the plant look like miniature cabbages. Very hardy; improved by frost.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

Dwarf Improved. Bearing a large crop of small, solid, tender heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CARROT

Zanahoria Karotte oder Möhre

Carrots grow best in rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. Sow in March or April, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart and about one-half inch deep, thinning out the seedlings to 4 inches in the row.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 3 to 4 pounds to the acre

About Carrot Seeds. Since evenness in size and shape and uniformity of color are necessary to make Carrots attractive for bunching, gardeners should see that the Carrot seeds they buy are of such quality that the Carrots produced by it come up to the above requirements. Our stocks are selected with extraordinary care as to trueness to type, and will please the most critical trade.

Early Scarlet Horn. The roots grow 3 to 4 inches long, and are decidedly stump-rooted. They are fine-grained and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Oxheart, or Guerande. Of finest table qualities. It is a most desirable sort for growing in soils too hard and stiff for the longer varieties, as it does not grow over 6 inches long. It frequently grows as thick as it is long. Easily pulled by hand. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90c.

Danvers Half-Long. An excellent market variety of medium size. The roots are of rich orange-red color, smooth and very handsome. Produces very large crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Long Orange. The best late variety for general field culture. It keeps very well and is therefore excellently adapted for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Coliflor

CAULIFLOWER

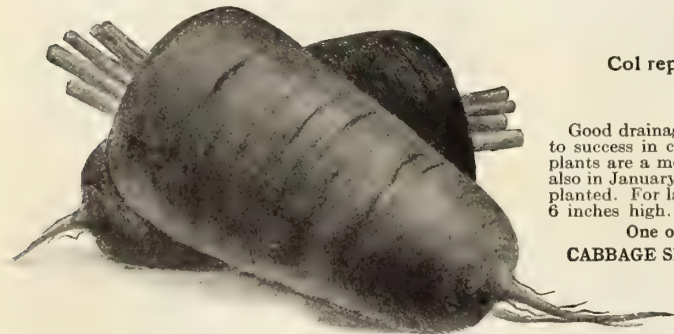
Blumentohl

Cultivate the same as Cabbage, only give richer ground, if possible, and a plentiful supply of water. The head, properly prepared, is considered one of the most delicate vegetables.

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants

Selected Dwarf Erfurt. Excellent for forcing as well as open ground. The plants are small-leaved and dwarf, producing pure white heads of finest quality. In normal seasons it is extremely reliable in heading. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Early Snowball. Under favorable conditions, every plant of this splendid sort will produce a magnificent white head of fine quality. Valuable for both hotbed culture and open ground. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2.50.



Danvers Half-Long Carrot

First-Early Sorts

Early Jersey Wakefield. By far the most generally grown of this class, being of delicate flavor and attractive appearance. The heads grow to a blunt point, are heavy and solid, with few outside leaves. One of the most popular sorts with market-growers, as it carries well in shipping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Charleston Wakefield. Ripens a few days later than the preceding, but is much larger. Of true "Wakefield" type, it possesses all the good characteristics of the Jersey Wakefield in an intensified degree. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Nicholson's Extra-Early. For description, see specialties, page 1.

CELERY

Apio Bleichsellerie

Seed should be sown in February in a hotbed or in flat boxes, filled with clean, mellow loam. Sow broadcast or in rows and cover with about one-eighth inch of fine soil or sand, pressing it down firmly. Keep the soil moist constantly. When plants are fairly out of seed leaf, transplant into another bed of boxes, or thin out to 2 or 3 inches apart. Plant into the open ground by end of May or beginning of June.

One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill

Giant Pascal. Of excellent keeping qualities. Makes large bunches of thick, solid stalks, which are very brittle, crisp, and of rich, nutty flavor. Splendid for shipping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

White Plume. The earliest and most easily blanched sort. While the inner stalks and heart are of pure white color without being blanched, yet the outer stalks should be tied up and the soil drawn around them so as to produce close, attractive bunches. Fine for family use and local markets. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Excellent half-dwarf sort, with large, golden yellow heart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Golden Self-blanching. The plants are of compact, semi-dwarf habit and form numerous stalks. They are heavily ribbed, of golden yellow color and very crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery (Apio nabo. Knollensellerie). Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c.

Soup Celery. Old seed, for flavoring soups, sauces, pickles, etc. Oz. 5 cts., lb. 50 cts.



Self-blanching Celery

Col repollo

CABBAGE

Weißtraut

AMERICAN-GROWN SEED

Good drainage, plenty of manure on rich, heavy loam, and frequent cultivation are essential to success in cabbage-growing. For the early sorts, sow the seeds in the fall and, when the plants are a month old, transplant to coldframes, setting them down to the first leaves. Sow also in January and February and transplant 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows according to variety planted. For late variety, sow from the middle to the last of spring and transplant when 4 to 6 inches high.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; one-half pound will suffice for one acre

CABBAGE SEED OF QUALITY. Our Cabbage seed is the best that money can buy. Grown on Long Island, under the expert supervision of experienced growers, whose lifework it has been to properly select Cabbage seed, it is absolutely unsurpassed, especial care being taken to keep each variety pure and true to name.

Cabbage Plants are offered under vegetable plants on page 21.

Second-Early Sorts

Nicholson's Early Wonder. Described among specialties on page 1.

Burpee's Allhead Early. An excellent flat variety, with remarkably solid heads, which have few outside leaves. It is practically "all head." While it is really a typical summer Cabbage, it is fully as good for winter use, being an excellent keeper. The heads are of good size, uniform in color and shape and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Stein's Early Flat Dutch. A selected strain, forming extra-large, flat heads, weighing at times 10 to 12 pounds. It is a sure header and well adapted for forcing. We consider it the best Cabbage for fall planting in the South. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

SECOND-EARLY CABBAGE, co- tinued

Henderson's Early Summer. An extra-good second-early sort. It comes in about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield, but is twice as large, weighing frequently ten to twelve pounds. The heads are solid, round, with few outside leaves. A sure header and good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Winnigstadt. Similar in size and shape to the Jersey Wakefield, but it is more sharply pointed and the heads are more tightly folded and very firm. Excellent for cutting for kraut. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Henderson's Succession. Very popular summer Cabbage, about ten days later than the Early Summer. The heads grow larger, are full and solid, and keep excellently. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

All Seasons. One of the best of this class. Ready for market only a few days later than Early Summer, but it grows much larger. The heads are firm, solid, and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Drumhead. Standard variety of well-known merit. Very similar to Henderson's Early Summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Late, or Winter Cabbage

Nicholson's New Prizehead. Described among specialties on page 1.

Burpee's Surehead. Strain of Flat Dutch, remarkable for its sure-heading qualities. Keeps well and is good for shipping. The heads are of uniform size, firm, solid and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.



Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage



All Seasons Cabbage

Short-Stem Drumhead. Uniformity in heading and dwarf growth make possible the raising of the largest number of heads on a given area. The plants have such short stems that the heads appear to rest on the ground. They are tightly folded, have few outside leaves, are extra-hard and of uniform size. Under good cultivation, heads reach an enormous size, frequently weighing 20 to 30 pounds. The quality is the best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Hollander, or Danish Ballhead. Of vigorous, compact growth, with stems rather longer than those of most American sorts. The plants are hardy, resisting cold and hot, dry weather alike. The heads are of uniform shape, handsome, solid, and of excellent keeping qualities. One of the best for shipping to distant markets or late spring use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Autumn King, or World Beater. One of the best winter keepers. The heads are of great size, solid, of rich dark green color outside and creamy white inside. On account of its enormous size, it requires a longer season to mature than most other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1lb. 85c., lb. \$3.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. Of good flavor and very tender. Among the earliest of the winter Cabbages. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Premium Late Drumhead. Standard late variety, with solid, round heads of immense size and excellent flavor. Splendid market sort and good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy (Col de Milan; Wirsinga Kohl). Savoy Cabbage is very much superior to ordinary Cabbage, as it is more tender and of finer flavor. For this reason it should be more widely cultivated, both for market or home use. Perfection Drumhead Savoy is an excellent strain, with large, solid heads of fine quality. Pkt 5c., oz. 20c., 1lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Maiz Dulce

CORN, Garden Varieties

Speise Mais

Do not plant Sweet Corn until the ground becomes warm. A prolonged, cold, rainy spell will cause it to rot in the ground. Plant in hills or in rows 3 feet apart, dropping the kernels 4 inches apart in the row. Later on, thin out to 1 foot apart. Hill up gradually and remove all the side shoots. To have the best Sugar Corn, it should be picked when a slight pressure upon the grain causes the skin to break easily. Plant at frequent intervals so as to always have a supply at this stage of growth.

One quart will plant 200 hills, 8 to 10 quarts will plant one acre

Early Minnesota. The earliest sort on our list. Of dwarf habit, but very productive. Small ears, with eight rows of very sweet and tender kernels. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

Country Gentleman. The most delicious of the late sorts. For family use it is unequalled. The medium-sized ears are covered with irregularly arranged, deep, sweet kernels. Very prolific and well liked in some localities where it is sold in the markets as the "Shoe-peg." Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., qt. 45c., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$2.

Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are large, have fifteen or more rows of deep, luscious kernels, and remain tender and fit for use longer than any other sort. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

Mammoth Sugar. Very productive and of fine flavor. Used largely for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

Adam's Extra-Early. A great favorite with those who wish the first corn of the season. Produces short ears well filled with tender, white kernels of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20c., qt. 35 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Adam's Early. Has larger ears than the preceding. Very popular in the South. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50.

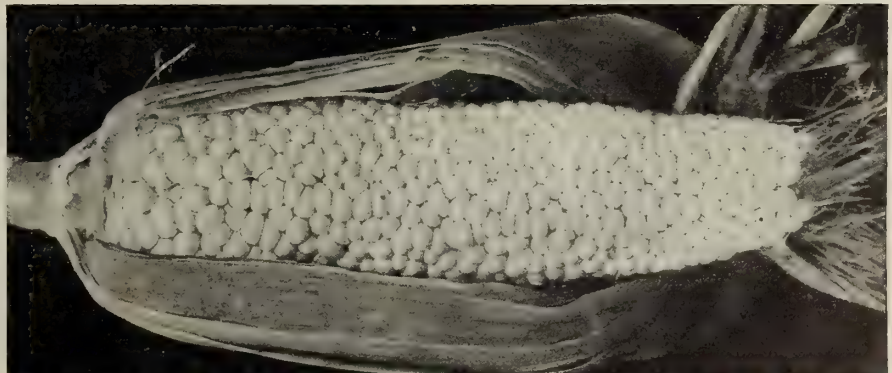
Field Corn

See Field Seeds, pages 23 to 25.
Maiz para caballos vease pag nas 23 - 25.
Futter Maiz siehe Seite 23 - 25.

Pop Corn Röst Mais

Queen's Golden. The largest sort. Stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high, producing two to three large ears each. Pops perfectly white. Single kernels expand to one inch across. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$6.

White Rice. Widely cultivated and used more than any other sort. Short ears, with long, pointed kernels. Very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$6.



Country Gentleman Corn

CUCUMBER

Cohombro ó pepino Surfe

Plant as soon as the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Prepare the hills by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil. Plant the seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When all danger of insect attacks is over, thin to three or four of the strongest plants to the hill. Do not allow any fruit to ripen on the vines, as this will cause them to stop bearing.

One ounce will plant 50 hills, two pounds will plant one acre

White Oak Long Green. See specialties, page 2.

Davis' Perfect. For description, see specialties, page 2.

New Klondike. An attractive dark green sort, with many superior characteristics. The fruits average 6 to 7 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. They are produced extremely early, are of attractive color and of unsurpassed quality for slicing. When small, they are very firm, making excellent pickles. The Klondike Cucumber is a prolific bearer, very hardy, and produces fair crops under conditions unfavorable to the development of many other sorts. It holds its attractive color and remains crisp for a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.85.

Improved Arlington White Spine. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are of attractive, deep glossy green color, with light spines running from blossom end. Its handsome appearance and straight, regular shape make this sort most desirable for market purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Early Cluster. Extra prolific sort, setting its fruit in clusters of two and three. The fruits are dark green, short and particularly suitable for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Nichol's Medium Green. For early forcing, late planting or ordinary table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Early Frame, or Short Green. Fruit of medium size, excellent for pickles or slicing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Emerald. Large fruits of regular shape, of deep green color and very smooth. When fully grown, they are about 10 inches long and nearly 3 inches in diameter. At this size they are still excellent for table use. Perfectly round and very symmetrical. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Chicago Pickle. Largely used by pickle manufacturers. Prolific sort with fruits of medium size, dark green in color and with prominent spines. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Cumberland Pickling. Possesses all the attractive qualities desirable for pickles. The young fruit is thickly set with small spines and has a distinctly roughened surface. Fully developed fruits are 9 to 10 inches long, with symmetrically rounded ends. Of good quality for slicing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.



New Klondike Cucumber

Green Prolific or Boston Pickling. Highly esteemed for the attractive, medium-sized pickles which it produces. It bears profusely. The fruits are dark green, tender, crisp, and fine for slicing. They are of uniform, cylindrical shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Long Green. Most widely cultivated sort. Unsurpassed for general use. The Cucumbers average 12 inches long, when fully developed, and are fine for slicing. The smaller fruits make excellent pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Thorburn's Everbearing. If fruits are gathered, the vines will continue to bear throughout the season. Excellent for producing large quantities of small pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.85.

Japanese Climbing. May be trained upon trellises or poles. This will insure an earlier ripening and the large, handsome fruits will be straighter. Of dark green color, becoming brown and netted when ripening. The flesh is pure white, crisp and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.85.

West Indian Gherkin. Produces small fruit only, used exclusively for pickling. It is not a Cucumber and cannot be used for slicing. The vines make a strong, healthy growth, but are rather slender and have only small foliage. The fruits are of thick, round form, covered closely with spines and contain many seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.85.

COLLARDS

Creole, or Southern. Used as a substitute for cabbage in the South, where cabbage can not be grown successfully. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

CRESS

Berro Kresse

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill of the Pepper Grass.
One ounce of seed of the Water Cress will sow 15 feet square.

Extra-Curled, or Pepper Grass. Quick-growing and of crisp, pungent flavor. Does well in dry soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.

Water Cress (Berro de fuente; Brunnenkresse). Succeeds only when its roots and stems are partially submerged in water. Sow along the borders of streams or start the seeds in shallow pans and transplant the seedlings when large enough. Makes a very appetizing salad. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

Macha ó Valerianilla Rabin'schen

Sown with the approach of cool weather in the fall, it will produce an abundance of leaves which may be used as a salad throughout winter and spring. Quite hardy, but should be protected during severe weather.

One ounce will sow 20 square feet

Large-seeded. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Endibia ó Escarola ENDIVE Endivien Salat

Sow and cultivate like lettuce. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Improved Green Curled. Finely fringed leaves of bright green color. Tender and crisp when properly blanched. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.

White-Curled. The thick center leaves are naturally of a pale yellow color, while the finely cut and curled outside leaves are pure white. It does not need blanching, is of large size and always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.

KOHLRABI (TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE)

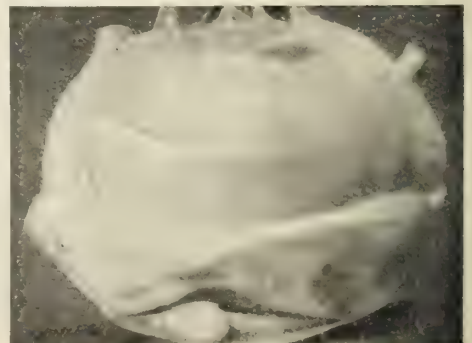
Col rabano ó Nabicol Kohlrabi

Grown for its thick bulb-shaped stalks, which, while young, are prepared in the same manner as turnips and which furnish a most desirable vegetable.

One ounce of seed will drill 200 feet.

Early White Vienna. Equally good for forcing or cultivation in the open ground. Has very short tops. Flesh is white, tender, and of excellent table qualities. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts.

Early Purple Vienna. Similar to the preceding sort, except in color, which is a bluish purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts.



White Vienna Kohlrabi



Florida High-Bush Eggplant

Berenjena EGGPLANT Eierpfanze

Seeds should be started in February in hotbeds or in boxes in the house. Always keep the ground warm and moist and protect the young plants. Transplant into a rich loamy soil when all danger of frost is past.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

Florida High-Bush. This new variety is of remarkably vigorous growth, making strong, upright bushes which are very hardy and productive. Will stand considerable cold weather, and the blossoms are not blighted by the hot sun. It resists drought and wet weather to a wonderful degree. The fruits are of large size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.

Mammoth Purple Spineless. The fruits are large, round, dark purple and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.

Black Beauty. Ten days to two weeks earlier than the preceding, with fruits just as large, of more uniform shape and of rich, lustrous black color. Fruits develop very quickly and planters will be pleased with them. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.

GARLIC

Ajo Knoblauch

Used for flavoring soups, stews, sausages, etc. It is propagated by division of the roots into small parts. The bulbs are gathered in August in the same manner as onions. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by express, lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs., \$15.

KALE, or BORECOLE

Col rizada ó Bretón Krausfohl

Loose, curly leaved types of the cabbage family, particularly noted for their hardness. They make excellent tender greens for winter use. In the South, the most hardy varieties remain in the open ground all winter. Cultivate the same as cabbage.

One ounce of seed is sufficient for 200 feet of drill Dwarf Curled Scotch (Dwarf German or German Greens). Fine curled, bright green leaves. Very tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Tall Green Scotch. Grows about 2½ feet high, making very attractive plants. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

HORSE-RADISH

Rábano rustico

Meerrettig

Grown for its roots, which have a pungent, mustard-like flavor. Small pieces of roots, 4 to 5 inches long, are planted for propagation. Plant in rich ground, the richer the better. Roots, 5 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., 60 cts. for 50, 90 cts. per 100, postage paid.

LEEK

Puerro

Porree oder Lauch

A very delicately flavored member of the onion family. The leafy portion of the plants are used for flavoring soups or boiling with meats, while the white, fleshy stems are boiled and either served with cream dressing, or as a salad with vinegar and salad oil. Leek prefers a rich, light soil. Cultivate the same as onions. Hilling up will blanch the stalks and improve their quality.

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill

London Flag. A strong-growing sort, hardy and excellent for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts. lb. \$1.



London Flag Leek

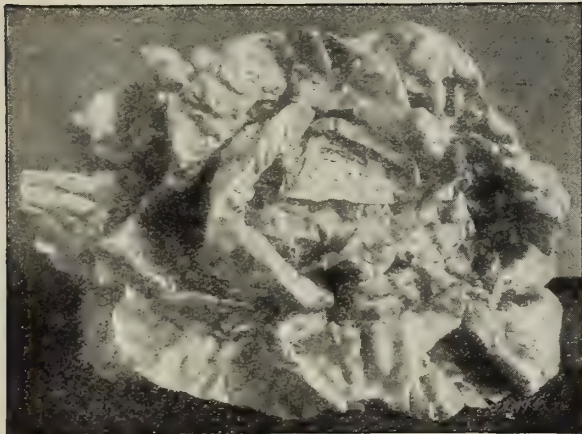
Lecchuga

LETTUCE

Salat

Sow in rich, moist ground early in the spring as soon as the ground can be put in good shape. Sow in rows 2 feet apart and thin out the plants until they stand 1 foot apart in the row. As the quality of Lettuce depends largely upon quick growth, frequent cultivation should be given to encourage it. Make successive sowings until July and again end of August for fall supply. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill



California Cream Butter Lettuce

Iceberg. The most solid head Lettuce we know of. The strong main ribs of the leaves curve strongly toward the center, preventing the leaves from opening outward. As a result, the inside is constantly being blanched and is very crisp and tender. The curly outside leaves are light green, with reddish tints on the edges. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Improved Hanson. One of the best for growing during the hot summer months, as it will stand heat and dry weather to perfection. The large, solid heads weigh sometimes two or three pounds. They are of light green color outside and white within, tender, crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Prizehead. Forms large, loose heads, which will not stand shipment to distant markets. The outer leaves a bright green shaded with brownish red. They are large and thin, attractively curled and very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Black-seeded Simpson. Makes large bunches of curly, mild, crisp leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Curled Simpson. Forms close, compact bunches of attractively curled, tender leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Mostaza

MUSTARD

Senf

When young, the leaves are used for salad, which, although slightly pungent, is very appetizing. Mustard may also be cooked like Spinach and will make a very wholesome and delicious food. Sow early in the spring in shallow drills.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill

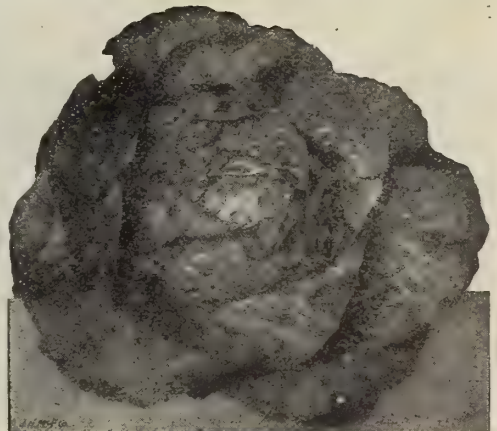
Ostrich Plume. A most beautiful variety of very superior flavor. The leaves are beautifully ruffled and curled and curve outward like graceful ostrich plumes. They are excellently adapted for garnishing. It originated in the South and stands hot weather exceedingly well. Sow in February, March or April, or during September and October. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Southern Giant

Curled. Very attractively curled sort, which is exceedingly popular in the South. Largely planted in the fall for early spring greens. We offer the true strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White. Good for culinary purposes, but easily running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Black or Brown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.



Big Boston Lettuce

Nicholson's Jumbo. See specialties, page 2.

May King. For description of this meritorious novelty, see page 2.

White-seeded Tennisball. Mostly used for forcing in greenhouses or hotbeds, where it has few equals. Does not do so well in the open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Big Boston (White-seeded). Very distinct variety, grown largely in the South as a winter Lettuce. When grown in coldframes or houses it forms large, solid heads with broad, comparatively smooth and thin leaves. They are of light green color and quite tender when well grown. Outside it is a less distinctive heading sort, the plants being vigorous, growing to a good size and forming loose heads. Large quantities of this variety are annually shipped to the northern markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

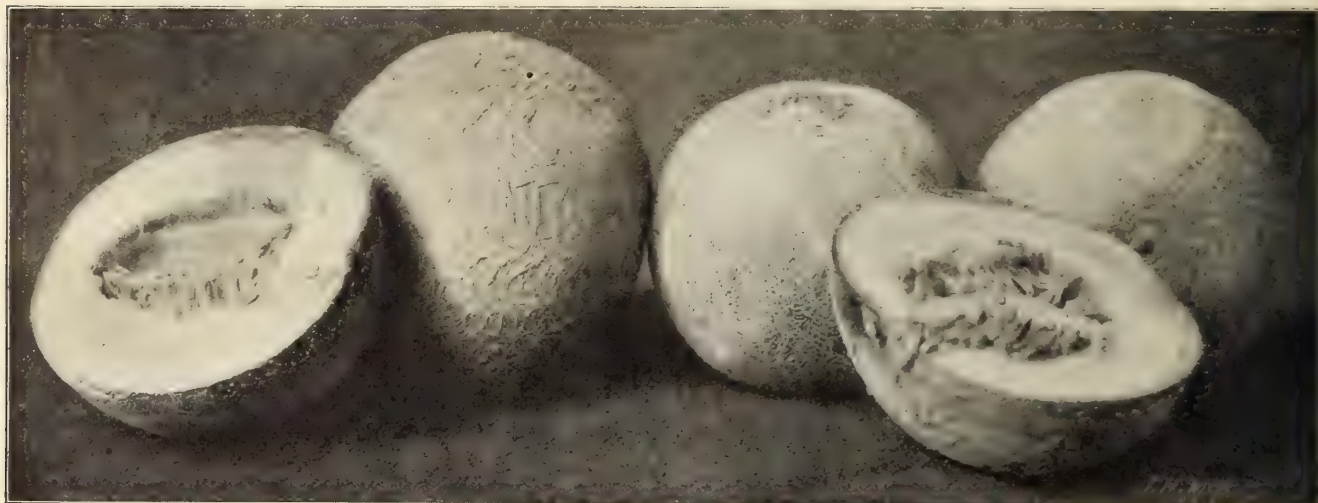
California Cream Butter. Excellent for open ground, forming large, solid, light green heads, the inside of which is blanched to a beautiful creamy yellow. Largely planted in the South for shipping during the winter months. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Brown Dutch. One of the best for fall planting, as it is very hardy and can stand a great deal of cold. The heads are of good quality and always find a ready sale. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Deacon. Highly esteemed for its firm heads, which are remarkably solid and stand a great deal of hot weather before going to seed. Of finest quality, with thick, crisp leaves. The outside leaves are light green, while the inner portion of the head is of beautiful creamy yellow color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Philadelphia Butterhead. Handsome, solid heads of fine, crisp flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Improved Large Passion. Produces large, solid heads, measuring sometimes 20 to 22 inches in circumference. Tender, crisp, and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Cannon Ball Muskmelon

MUSKMELON (CANTELOUPE)

Melon Almizcleño ó Cantalu Melone

A warm, sandy loam is best for raising Melons. Plant early in the spring when the soil has become warm, in hills 6 feet apart each way. Water-melons should be planted 8 feet apart.

One ounce will plant 60 hills, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre

We strive to supply Melon seeds of highest quality. We have them grown where they reach the highest point of perfection, by the most reliable growers, and are in a position to offer strains far superior to the commonly sold commercial grades. Many testimonials from thoroughly pleased customers show that our efforts to supply the best only are appreciated.

Texseed Improved Rocky Ford. For description and illustration, see page 3.

Netted Rock. For description, see specialties, page 3.

Burrell's Gem. For description, see specialties, page 3.

Santa Claus Winter Muskmelon. For description, see page 3.

Rocky Ford. The most popular and most extensively planted melon in Texas.

Our seed comes from one of the most careful growers in Rockyford, Colorado, who makes a specialty of growing these melons for seed only. This seed produces melons of splendid quality and uniform size, which bring top prices in northern markets. They weigh from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. Skin green, thin, ribbed regularly, flesh thick, light green, melting and luscious. The strong, prolific vines ripen the fruit very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Burrell's Thoroughbred Rocky Ford. All the good points of the Rocky Ford are to be found in an intensified degree in this "thoroughbred" strain. The strongest points of superiority are presented by the following characteristics: Uniform size and weight, close netting, well-defined space between the ribs, fine-grained, firm flesh, small seed cavity and deep meat. The melons are prize-takers in their class and first-class in every respect. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Improved Banana. Produces fruit of the finest quality, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long. Rind thin and comparatively tough. Flesh of beautiful reddish salmon-color, of excellent flavor. Withstands the heat to perfection. Excellent for family use. Will also ship well if gathered at the proper stage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.85.

Dooley's Triumph. The sweetest Cantaloupe in existence. Quite even in size, weighing from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ pounds. Almost round, with dark green, well-netted skin and prominent ribs. When ripening, it turns into a rich greenish golden color. It is medium early, the flesh is pale green, very sweet and melting to the very thin rind. Beats all other sorts in richness of flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Pollock, or Eden Gem. Ripens about ten days earlier than the original Rocky Ford, of which it is a selection. The vines are extremely thrifty growers, and are less liable to be attacked by rust than most other va-

rieties. The fruits are nearly round, solidly netted and only slightly ribbed. The meat is practically of the same color and quality as that of the Rocky Ford. This strain is one of the best for shipping to distant markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Burpee's Netted Gem. Extra-early, flesh light green, thick and luscious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Cannon Ball. Round, medium sized, heavily netted. Flesh green, very solid, melting and of delicious flavor. Of all melons, this has the smallest cavity. Can be shipped any distance. Excellent, also, for home use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Extra-Early Jenny Lind. One of the earliest melons in cultivation. Small, round fruits, flattened on both ends, deeply lobed and finely netted. The meat is green and luscious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85c.

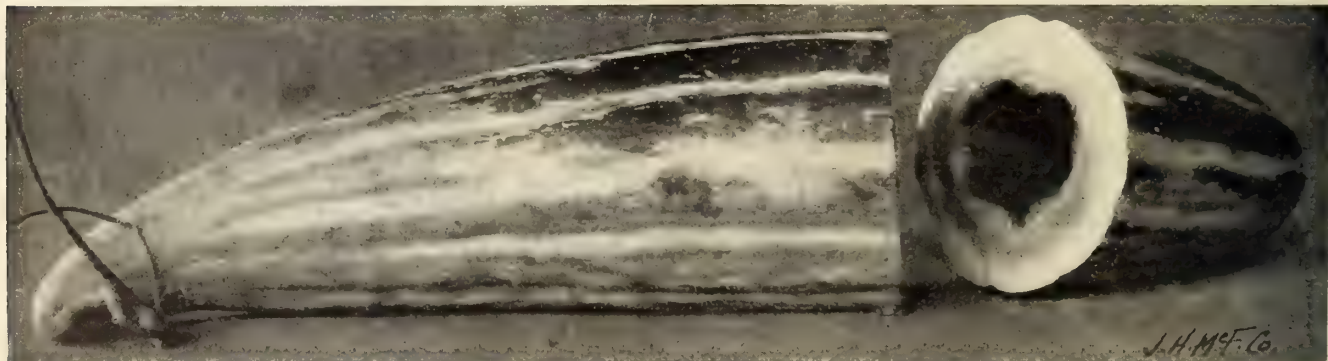
Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. A favorite variety in New York markets. It is very hardy and productive, the fruits are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. The meat is green, thick, firm, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Extra-Early Hackensack. A selection of the preceding, ripening a week to ten days earlier. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Extra-Early Green Citron (Nutmeg). Medium-sized fruits, nearly round and deeply netted. Of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Acme, or Baltimore. Oval-shaped fruits of medium size. They are thickly netted, well-ribbed and the firm, green flesh is of superior flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Emerald Gem. The most popular of all salmon-fleshed Muskmelons. The fruits are about the size of the Rocky Ford, globular in form and flattened at both ends. They are of rich, emerald-green color, slightly ribbed with narrow stripes of light green in the ribs. The flesh is very thick, of rich, deep salmon color and of most delicious flavor. It is very thick and ripens close to the rind. The melons should be picked as soon as they readily separate from the vines or otherwise they turn yellow and the flesh becomes soft and tasteless. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25



Banana Muskmelon

L.H.M.F.C.

WATERMELON

SANDIA

Waffer Melone

Choice Watermelon seed is one of our specialties. We handle nothing but the best southern-grown seeds, which are far superior for our climate to those produced farther north. Experiments have proven that northern-grown Melon seeds do not produce good results in the South. To have choicest Melons of superior quality, plant our carefully selected southern-grown seeds.

One ounce will plant 30 hills, 4 to 5 pounds to one acre

Mean's Texseed Watermelon. For description see page 4 and back cover.

Reed's Watermelon. For description, see specialties, page 4.

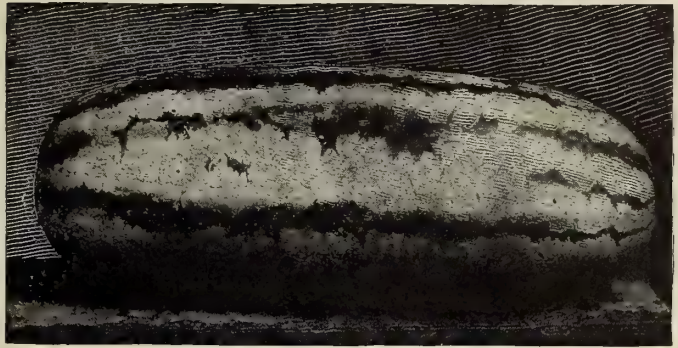
Golden Honey. See specialties, page 4.

Alabama Sweet. Large, oblong, dark green Melons with faint lighter stripes. Meat bright red, entirely stringless and of excellent flavor. One of the best for shipping to distant markets. Fancy selected southern-grown seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Angel Kiss. One of the earliest and best-tasting Melons in existence. With flesh of the deepest indescribable crimson, delightfully sweet and refreshing, we feel justified in "dubbing" it Angel Kiss. This most excellent Melon was originated in Harris county in 1893; was a cross between the Long Light Iceing and Henderson's Green and Gold. By careful selection year after year, we have reached a degree of perfection that we have never seen in any other Melon. It grows from medium to very large, very long in shape and nearly white in color, handsome and attractive. The flesh is the sweetest, tenderest, and the very deepest crimson we have ever seen in a Melon. We do not hesitate to say that it is the very earliest good Melon in cultivation. In the latitude of Baylor county we have them ripe in the field before July 1. The vines are robust and strong-growing. They should be planted fully 12 feet apart each way, often setting fruit before runners are a yard long, and so prolific that you can almost walk across the patch on the melons. In the vicinity of Houston we always had them on the market along with the very earliest Bolivar Point Melons. One distinct feature of this Melon is that the flesh is a good deep red by the time the seeds are formed in it, often before the Melon is really half-grown. Seeds are very small and very few in the Melon. Last year we did not have one-half enough seed to supply the enormous demand for this wonderful Melon. We have cut Melons of this kind frequently weighing from 40 to 60 pounds, with less than two hundred seeds. Surely no Melon could be better! We had samples of this Melon shipped us this summer, and must say that they were the best Melons we have tasted in a number of years. We consider this to be the best Melon for home use that we know of, and feel sure that our customers will also say so after they have tried it. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Bradford. The vines are strong and healthy, producing a large number of attractively shaped melons. The color is dark green with darker stripes. The flesh is of fine flavor and contains no stringy substance. Although the rind is thin, it is a desirable shipping Melon. Largely grown in the South and particularly popular with market-gardeners. The seeds are small, white, and are flecked with a brown spot. Fancy selected Southern-grown seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Branch's Genuine Rattlesnake. We offer the originator's stock. Of excellent quality and a splendid shipper. It has a thin rind, flesh deep scarlet, very sweet and luscious. Branch's Rattlesnake Melons have sold at good prices in glutted markets when other sorts would not bring freight charges. This strain has been kept pure by constant selection throughout the last thirty years. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.



Branch's Genuine Rattlesnake Watermelon

Colorado Preserving Citron. Flesh white and very firm. Excellent for making preserves. Melons grow to good size, often weighing twenty pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Florida Favorite. Of oblong shape and medium size. Striped light and dark green. Deep red, crisp flesh of most delicious flavor. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Georgia Rattlesnake. Also called Striped Gypsy. Very popular in the South. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Georgia, or Kleckley Sweets. One of the best and sweetest flavored varieties in cultivation. On account of its thin rind it will not stand shipment to distant markets, but it is the best than can be grown for home use and near-by markets. The skin is dark green. It is of symmetrical, oblong shape well rounded on both ends. The flesh is scarlet, firm, and solid, and of delightful sugary flavor. Fancy selected southern-grown seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Girardeau's Triumph. Grows to larger size than any other Melon in cultivation. In 1899 specimens were grown weighing nearly 150 pounds. It is a very prolific sort, is early and the melons are of uniform shape. In color and handsome appearance it resembles Duke Jones, which is one of its parents. An excellent shipping variety. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Halbert Honey. A Texas Melon and particularly adapted for our state. It greatly resembles the Kleckley Sweets, but is of darker color and more even and regular in shape. Cannot be shipped great distances as the rind is very brittle, but it is unsurpassed for home-markets and family use. It grows from 15 to 30 inches long, is dark green, slightly ridged and blunt at the blossom and stem ends. The meat is sweet as honey, melting and leaves no trace of pulp. Brings always higher prices than any other Melon on the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Harris Earliest. The sweetest and earliest large variety which bears shipment well. They come into the market by about July 1, when Melons of this character find ready sales at profitable prices. Of oval shape, with beautiful light green and gray stripes. The meat is very sweet, tender and delicious. In weight, the Melons average from twenty to thirty pounds. Harris Earliest is a very prolific sort and the vines keep on bearing handsome Melons throughout the season until killed by frost. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Johnson's Dixie. Very popular with truckers and Melon-growers everywhere and highly recommended by them. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Ice Cream, or Peerless. Oblong, with dark green skin. Sweet, deep pink flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Kolb's Gem. Excellent shipper and largely grown for northern markets. Flesh bright red, but rather coarse. Quality fair. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Mountain Sweet. Particularly adapted to cooler sections of the country. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Market-Gardeners

or other large planters requiring larger quantities of seed are invited to write for our special price-list, issued to them only. This list will not be sent to private gardeners, even if applied for, being intended only for those who grow for market.



Angel Kiss Watermelon

Cebollas

ONION

Zwiebeln

The Onion seeds which we sell are of the very best quality and large Onions may be produced from it the first season. We are supplying some of the most extensive Onion-growers of the country with our seed, a fact which is sufficient proof of its reliability.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, four pounds will sow one acre

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, as soon as the ground can be put in good condition (January and February are best months), in rows 12 inches apart, and cover half an inch deep. If the seeds are sown too thickly, thin out the seedlings when they are about 4 inches high. Where large bulbs are wanted thin to 4 inches apart; the smaller the space given, the smaller will be the Onions. A top-dressing of wood-ashes after the second weeding will be very beneficial.

SOIL.—Onions are not particular as to soil. Succeed most anywhere. For best results, however, they should be planted in rich, moist loam, slightly mixed with clay. Unlike other crops, they may be planted on the same piece of ground several years in succession.

MANURING.—A liberal use of good, well-rotted manure is essential to success in growing Onions. Where it is difficult to obtain this, 400 to 800 pounds of phosphate per acre will give splendid results.

PREPARE THE GROUND by spreading the manure evenly at the rate of fifty cart-loads per acre. Plow to a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow in order to mix the manure well with the soil.

SOW THE SEEDS with an Iron Age Seed Drill, adjusting it to sow the seed about one-half inch deep. Thin seeding produces larger onions than thick seeding. For large onions, sow three to four pounds per acre.

CULTIVATE FREELY, starting as soon as the seedlings can be seen in the row. Keep clear of weeds and thin out in due time to the desired distance. Onions require only shallow cultivation.

GATHER THE CROP as soon as the tops die off and dry thoroughly before storing. Do not store in large piles, but spread out in a dry store-room, with uniform temperature.

BERMUDA ONIONS

Growing the mild Bermuda Onions for northern markets has reached phenomenal proportions in our state. We try to assist truckers and gardeners to secure first-class crops by importing every year from the Tenerife Islands (the home of Bermuda Onion seeds) a choice lot of fresh, genuine seeds. They usually arrive in this country between the first and fifteenth of September, and should be planted as soon as possible thereafter. Beware of cheap American-grown seeds—they will not give good results in the South.

Cultivation of Bermuda Onions Under Irrigation as Practiced in Southwest Texas

Everything said under "Culture" applies also to Bermuda Onions. Fresh seeds, plenty of fertilizer and thorough cultivation are necessary to insure good crops. An additional important factor with Bermuda Onions is a plentiful water supply at the right time.

PLANTING IN BEDS is generally practiced. Make beds about 120 feet long and 12 feet wide, with ten rows in each bed, 12 inches apart. Surround the beds with slightly higher borders so as to control the water. Irrigate as soon as planted, being careful that the water will cover the bed evenly. As soon as the seedlings are up, cultivate with double wheel-hoes. Water and hoe frequently thereafter until the onions are ready for transplanting.

TRANSPLANTING should be done in December. Put in beds with rows 1 foot apart, placing the sets 4 inches apart in the rows. Water and cultivate frequently, until about two weeks before digging. This should be done when about three-fourths of the tops have fallen. After digging, let them dry from twenty-four to thirty-six hours and then cut off tops and roots closely. Packing in slatted crates will put the onions in readiness for market.

FERTILIZING.—Just before transplanting, and during the period of bulbing, heavy applications of good commercial fertilizer will prove profitable. Before transplanting, fertilizer should be broadcasted together with cotton-seed meal and during bulbing period it should be put in with a drill.

VARIETIES OF BERMUDA ONIONS

Crystal White Wax. Largely grown by truckers and shippers in southwest Texas. The bulbs are large flat and of true Bermuda type. They mature extremely early. The color is a beautiful waxy white. Unexcelled as a market variety or table sort. Thousands of bushels are shipped from our state to northern markets every spring and command highest prices. Plant in south Texas in September and October, in north Texas in February and March. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.90, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. \$4.80, 10 lbs. \$47.50.

Imported Yellow Bermuda. Generally known as White Bermuda, but it is really of light, straw-yellow color. Favorite for shipping to northern markets. Will be able to supply new crop seed after September 1.

Imported Red Bermuda. Pale waxy red. Grown in all sections where a red onion is preferred. Excellent for home use and nearby markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.90, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. \$2.80, 10 lbs. \$27.50.

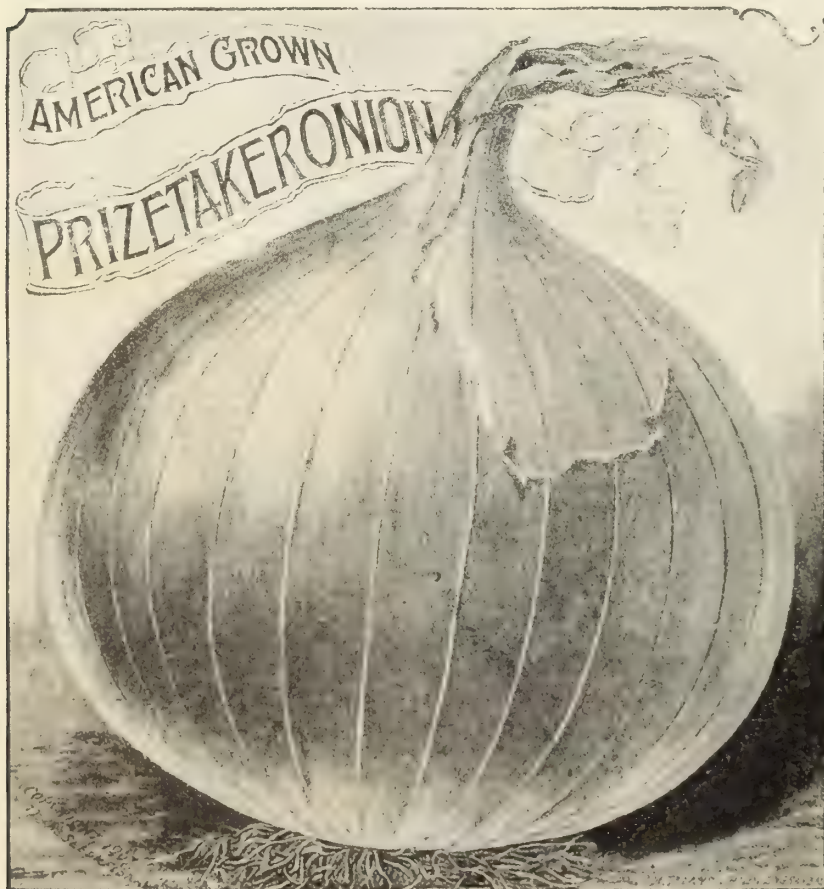
I have done so well with the Bermuda Onion seed that I bought from you last September, that I want to put in my order for \$20 for Onion seed. Please keep this on file.—W. A. BROWN, Hungerford, Texas, May 26, 1908.

The seed come in all O. K. and if they turn out like all I have gotten from you heretofore, I will be well satisfied, for yours are the best I have ever planted and certainly have fine vegetables from them.—F. M. PHILLIPS, Terrell, Texas Feb. 28, 1908.

AMERICAN VARIETIES OF ONION

(Cebollas variedades norte americanas)

Giant Yellow Prizetaker. We sold 4,000 pounds of seeds of this magnificent variety last year, a fact which proves that planters appreciate the quality of our stock. Our strain of Prizetaker is absolutely unequaled. Grown especially for us by the largest and most successful seed-grower in California, it is of finest type and strictly new crop. The genuine Prizetaker Onion, as sold by us, is of nearly perfect globe shape, has thin, straw-colored skin, and pure white meat, which is very mild and crisp. Under ordinary cultivation, this variety will make bulbs nearly three times as large as those of Globe Danvers, while on especially good, highly manured soil, and with extra cultivation, specimens have been raised weighing 4 to 5 pounds. This is the onion to grow in the black soils of north Texas. Hundreds of acres are grown there now, where only a few were planted a few years ago. Planted in February and March, it will produce large bulbs in July or August. Choicest Selected Seed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.10, postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. \$2, 10 lbs. \$18.50. If in need of larger quantities, ask for special quotations.



VARIETIES OF AMERICAN ONION, continued

Yellow Globe Danvers. Handsome, nearly globe-shaped bulbs of pale yellow color. Crisp, pure white flesh of mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1lb. cts., lb. \$2.10; by express, not prepaid, lb. \$2, 10 lbs. \$18.50.



Australian Brown Onion

Yellow Flat Danvers. In moist localities this variety ripens earlier and more surely than the globe varieties. Skin pale yellow and very thin. Mild, fine-grained, white flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.10; by express, not prepaid, lb. \$2, 10 lbs. \$18.50.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. Early ripening, good-sized sort, of clear, silvery white color. Very mild-flavored and extensively grown for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.60.

Large Red Wethersfield. The most widely cultivated red variety, the standard winter onion in many northern states. The bulbs are well flattened, thick through and grow to a good size. The skin is of a rich, glossy deep red color, while the flesh is white, tinged with red. A most excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2; by express, not prepaid, lb. \$2, 10 lbs. \$18.50.

Southport Large Red Globe. This handsome and most richly colored of all red sorts is becoming more popular every season. It is of a rich, glossy, dark red color, and of a very showy appearance in the market. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and good keepers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Australian Brown. Of Australian origin, this splendid, deep brown sort has proven a success where many other sorts have failed. It is adapted to a great variety of soils and is not easily affected by climatic conditions. The bulbs somewhat resemble the Danvers in size. It is extremely early, maturing four weeks before the Red Wethersfield. The flesh is firm, of mild flavor, and ripe bulbs will keep in good condition for nearly a year after they have been harvested. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2; by express, not prepaid, lb. \$2, 10 lbs. \$18.50.

ITALIAN ONION

(Estas variedades son mas convenientes para cebolla de verdeo, porque los bulbos no se conservan mucho tiempo)

Early White Queen. The earliest ripening onion in cultivation, producing handsome, silver-skinned bulbs of beautiful appearance early in summer. Largely used for small pickles as it is of fine, mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Extra-Early White Pearl. Grown almost exclusively by the truck-growers in the vicinity of Dallas, who consider it the best of all white varieties. The bulbs are of good size, pure white and very showy. The flavor is so mild that the onions may be eaten raw like an apple. We sell enormous quantities of seed of this sort every year. Pkts. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.85, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$16.50

Mammoth Silver King. The bulbs grow to good size, sometimes measuring 5 to 7 inches across and weighing from two to three pounds each. They are of flat shape, but thick through, very handsome, and of exceedingly mild flavor. Of quick growth and early maturity. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.85.

El Paso, or Large Mexican. Large, pure white, flat variety, with white, mild flesh. Grows rapidly to very large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Louisiana Red Creole. A flat, light red sort, grown extensively in Louisiana and other southern states. The bulbs are firm, solid and keep splendidly, but are of strong flavor. Good, heavy cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.35, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$30.

Louisiana White Creole. Beautiful, silvery white sort, in shape similar to the Red Creole. Very popular in the South. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

ONION SETS

Stedzwiebeln

(Cebollas pequeñas, par plantar temprano en la primavera)

White Silver-Skin. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Dark Red. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Yellow. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

White Pearl. Write for prices.

Yellow Bermuda. Have sets of these in the fall only.

Where large quantities of Onion Sets are wanted, write us for special prices.

OKRA, or GUMBO

Quimbombo Safran

The young, tender seed-pods of this plant are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. They are regarded as a household necessity in the South, but are neither so well known nor so extensively grown in the North. Seeds should be sown when the weather has firmly become settled, in drills, 3 feet apart. Thin out the plants that they stand 1 to 2 feet apart in the row. Gather the pods while they are young as they become tough and woody as they get larger.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill

Kleckley's Favorite. The sturdy plants grow 2½ to 3 feet high, have many leaves, and bear attractive, smooth, white pods at each leaf-joint. The pods are about 6 inches long and 1½ inches in diameter, gradually tapering to the end. While young, the pods are tender and fleshy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Dwarf Green. Bears pods ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the tall sorts. The plants are of dwarf, stocky growth and very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

White Velvet. Tall-growing sort, with attractive, long, white pods, which are round and of velvety smoothness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Perkin's Perfected Long Pod. An improved strain of Perkin's Mammoth Green Pod, with better-shaped pods in abundance, which, when ready for use, are from 4 to 5 inches long, of handsome shape and color. Used largely by canners as it is of uniformly good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Perejil

PARSLEY

Peterfilie

The beautifully curled, attractive green leaves are highly esteemed for garnishing or flavoring soups and stews. Parsley should be sown early in the spring, as it germinates best when the soil is cool and moist. Sow in drills 2 feet apart and thin out the plants to 10 to 12 inches apart in the row. The seed requires from three to five weeks to germinate. Soak seed twelve hours in water before planting.

Double Curled. A favorite with market-gardeners. The plants are of dwarf, compact habit, the leaves are heavily curled, and crimped and are of a delightful, dark green color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Plain, or Single-leaved. Excellent for seasoning. A very hardy and strong-growing sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Chirivia

PARSNIP

Pastinate

For spring and summer crops, sow from January to March, for winter and early spring use, sow from September to December. Sow in rows, 3 feet apart, and, when the plants are large enough, thin them out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Parsnips, besides being excellent for table use, are also of great value for stock feeding. Fed to cows, they will greatly add to the richness of the milk.

Improved Hollow Crown. A great cropper, and considered the best for general cultivation. The roots are long, smooth, tender and very sugary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

I have one and one-half acres in White Pearl Onions, which I am marketing now. They are grown from seed purchased from you and planted last October. They are very fine. I have many nice smooth specimens that weigh one and one-fourth pounds each, and were grown without fertilizing.—E. A. JEANES, Ballinger, Texas, June 10, 1908.

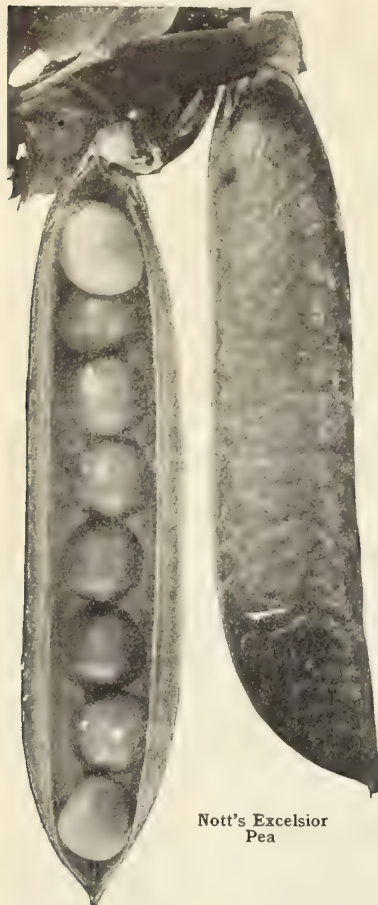
The Bermuda Onion seed that I got from you last fall is making first-class Onions, which are almost ready to harvest. I want to buy more seed, please quote price.—C. A. WRIGHT, Geronimo, Arizona, May 13, 1908.

The Prizetaker Onion seed I bought of you last year cannot be beat. The Teosinte is also very fine. I believe it has as many as fifty shoots to one single plant.—S. N. SCARBOROUGH, Henderson, Rusk county, Aug. 7, 1908.

I raised Turnips by the wagon loads last year from your seed and my neighbors did not have any.—Mrs. J. H. GROFF, Speegleville, Texas, April 3, 1908.



Hollow Crown Parsnips

Nott's Excelsior
Pea

Guisantes

PEAS

Rneifel-Erbſen

Peas succeed in any good garden soil, but, for earliest crops, a light, warm, and moderately rich soil is most suitable. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 inches deep, dropping the seeds 3 inches apart in the rows. The taller varieties need some support of either brush or wire netting.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels one acre

NOTE.—All our seed Peas are grown far north, are free from weevil and carefully hand-picked. They are grown from selected strains, and are critically rogued during the growing season. When ordered by freight or express, customer pays charges. Large packets of any variety, 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Gradus, or Prosperity. For description and illustration of this grand extra-early wrinkled sort, see page 4.

Alaska, or Laxton's Earliest of All. The earliest smooth Pea in existence. The pods are medium-sized, well-filled and mature practically all at one time. Our strain is extra-selected. Large pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

First and Best Extra Early. The vines average 18 to 24 inches in height, setting a good number of choice pods filled with choice peas of good flavor. Large pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Philadelphia Extra Early. Also a good strain. Large pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Nott's Excelsior. Of compact growth, with many handsome, good-sized pods, which are closely packed with large peas of unusually sweet flavor. Matures almost as early as the American Wonder and the pods are much larger. Large pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

American Wonder. The plants grow only 10 inches high and produce an abundance of medium-sized pods, which are filled with large, sweet peas of luscious quality. Large pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Premium Gem. The vines grow to a height of about 15 to 18 inches and are very productive. The round, dark green pods are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long and contain from 5 to 7 peas of excellent flavor. Large

pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.90.

Little Gem. A dwarf, first-early, green, wrinkled marrow, very prolific and of superior flavor. Large pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.90.

Bliss' Everbearing. Grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. The pods are from 3 to 4 inches long, containing six to eight splendid peas of rich, sweet flavor. Large pkt. 10c., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Bliss' Abundance. Very prolific; long, round, well-filled pods. Large pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Telephone. A late sort, with tall-growing vines. The pods are of very large size, with large peas of delicious flavor. Large pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Pride of the Market. Of dwarf growth, with long, handsome pods. A desirable market sort. Large pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.90.

Champion of England. For main-crop or summer use this is the standard variety. Very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Large White Marrowfat. A very late sort, bearing large quantities of well-filled pods. Large pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts.

Black-eyed Marrowfat. Large pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts.

PEPPER

Pimiento Pfeffer

One ounce of seed will produce about
1,500 plants

Crimson Giant. A very large, sweet Pepper. For description and illustration, see page 4.
Chinese Giant. This is the largest, mild, red Pepper in existence. The strong, stocky plants are of bushy, erect growth. The peppers are of enormous size, specimens weighing eighteen ounces are found quite frequently. They are of square, block form, the flesh is very thick and extremely mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25.

Neapolitan Large Early. The earliest and most productive of the large, mild Peppers. It develops fruit from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other variety, being ready for market the last week of June. The strong, vigorous plants are literally covered with large, handsome peppers, 4 to 5 inches long, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. They are very mild and sweet, have thick meat and keep in good, marketable condition for a long time after being picked. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25.

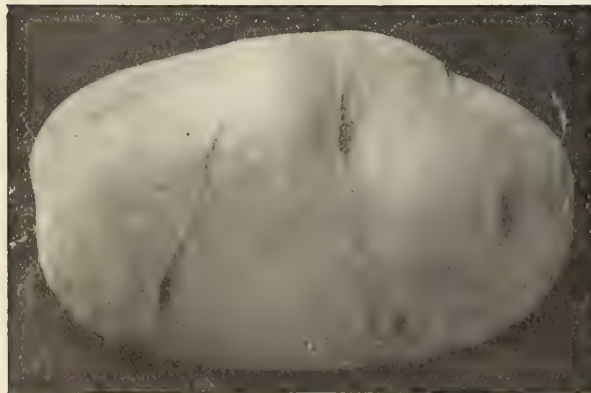
Sweet Mountain, or Improved Bullnose. Large, early sort, with thick, mild flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts.

Ruby King. Very prolific, popular sort, bearing splendid crops of large, thick, slightly pungent peppers. Of good quality for mangoes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts.

Large Sweet Spanish, or Mammoth. A splendid, large Pepper of mild flavor. Very extensively cultivated. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts.

Long Red Cayenne. Bright red fruits, 3 to 4 inches long; very hot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts.

Small Chili. Small, conical pods, growing only 2 inches long. The most fiery sort on our list. Used for seasoning and sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts.



Tennessee Triumph Potato



Patata ó papa

IRISH POTATO

Kartoffeln

We handle large quantities of selected seed potatoes every year, paying the most careful attention to quality of stocks. As prices of Potatoes are subject to change without notice, we do not give them here, but invite customers to correspond with us.

Tennessee Triumph. Very popular sort with a great many of our customers.
Early Ohio. Of fine quality. Tubers oblong, smooth, with shallow eyes. Very early.

Early Rose. Standard early Potato, noted for its productiveness; fine for table.

Prices of the above and other varieties not listed, on application

SEED SWEET POTATO (Batata ó' patata dulce)

Pumpkin Vineless. Not really a vineless Sweet Potato, but the vines do not grow so long as those of other varieties. The slips grow quickly after transplanting, developing numerous well-shaped roots which are of superior table qualities. Write for prices. Slips ready during April and May. Price, 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000. We can usually furnish other varieties such as White Vineless, Yam, etc. Write for list and quotations.

PUMPKIN

Calabaza

Kürbisse

Avoid planting Pumpkins in the garden, as they will mix with cucumbers, melons, and other vines. Usually they are planted in the corn-field, dropping three or four seeds in every fourth hill. Pumpkins make excellent feed for hogs and cattle, and should be grown by every planter.

One ounce of seeds will plant 200 to 300 hills

Improved Green-striped Cashaw. A crook-necked variety, with green and white striped skin. The flesh is of rich yellow color, solid, fine-grained, very thick and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

White Cashaw, or Crookneck. Fine for table use as well as for stock feeding. The fruits have a hard, creamy white shell, grow about 2 feet long, and the thick meat is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Large Sweet Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A popular, very productive variety. The ripe fruits are flat, of rich, creamy yellow color and measure about 2 feet in diameter. The thick yellow flesh is tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Big Tom, or Large Field. Grown mostly for feeding dairy stock, but is also of most satisfactory quality for table use. Skin and flesh are of deep, rich orange color. The flesh is soft and tender when cooked, and is of very good flavor. Fine for pies, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Potiron Mammoth (Jumbo, or King of Mammoths). Of true mammoth size, specimens weighing sometimes from 100 to 200 pounds. The skin is of salmon-orange color, the flesh thick, bright yellow, fine-grained and of good quality. Give plenty of space. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Connecticut Field. The common field or cow-pumpkin, raised mainly for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin



Scarlet Turnip White-Tip Radishes

Round Scarlet China, or China Globe. Of medium size, and bright scarlet color. It grows rapidly; the flesh is pure white, crisp and of agreeable flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

China Rose Winter. Of bright, deep rose color. Flesh firm and of excellent keeping qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Rabanitos

RADISH

Radieschen

Radishes are among the most valued of early vegetables, and a liberal supply should be grown in the home garden throughout spring and summer. They develop best and quickest in light, rich, sandy soil. Only well-rotted manure should be used, and frequent cultivation is necessary to insure Radishes of good quality.

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds one acre

Early Scarlet Globe. Very popular with market-gardeners, as it is of attractive scarlet color and fine shape. If grown properly, the roots are mild and crisp, juicy and tender. Splendid forcing variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip. Bright scarlet, with clearly defined white tips. Foliage short, making it well adapted for forcing. A great favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early French Breakfast. Beautiful, olive-shaped sort of bright scarlet color, with well-defined white tip. A rapid grower, very mild and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early Scarlet Turnip. One of the earliest varieties with very small top. Brightly colored skin and crisp, white flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Roots grow 5 to 6 inches long, and are very attractive. Crisp, brittle, and of choicest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. An excellent variety of the summer Radishes, long, pure white and mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Large White Summer Turnip. A favorite variety with market-gardeners. Large, turnip-shaped, white, and very crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Beckert's Chartier. In shape it resembles the Long Scarlet, but it grows to much larger size and keeps in good condition longer than most other sorts. Very crisp and tender. Crimson, tipped with white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Cincinnati Market ("Glass" Radish). An excellent strain of the Long Scarlet, growing slightly larger in size. The radishes are of delightful quality, crisp and brittle, and have small tops. Excellent for forcing, as well as for the home garden. We consider this the finest long red Radish for market purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Rabanos

WINTER VARIETIES OF RADISH

Rettige

These should not be sown before July 1, as they do not grow well during the hot summer months, and would also become too old and tough. They are excellent for winter use and some sorts will keep well until spring.

Round Black Spanish. One of the best for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long Black Spanish. With black skin and white flesh. Will keep until spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Ruibarbo

RHUBARB

Rhabarber

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

One of the first offerings of the garden early in the spring, and highly esteemed as a spring tonic. A row of Rhubarb plants should be in every garden.

Everbearing Crimson Winter. Described and illustrated on page 5.

Linnaeus. Early, large, tender; good sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts. First-size roots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; second-size roots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. If wanted by mail, add 5 cts. for each root, to pay postage.

Salsifi

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

Oferimourzel

Sow in March, in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows about 2 feet apart. Thin out the plants to 6 inches apart; cultivate frequently to keep free from weeds. Perfectly hardy and can remain in the ground all winter.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Grows very large here, resembling a good-sized parsnip; good flavored and very mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.85.

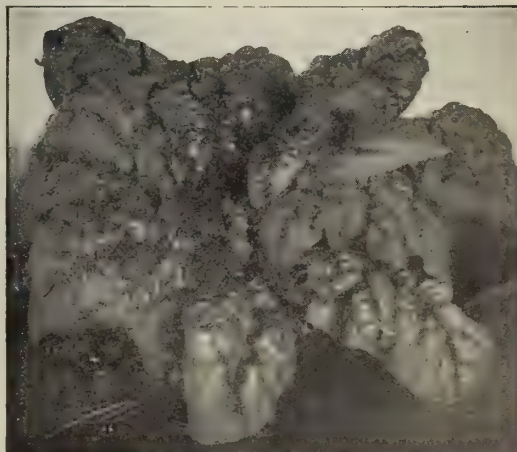
Espinaca

SPINACH

Spinat

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill

Bloomsdale. The thick, fleshy leaves are of true savoy appearance. Very hardy. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., postpaid; by express, lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.



Bloomsdale spinach



Warty Hubbard Squash

Cidracayote

SQUASH

Speise-Kürbisse

Sow in hills 4 feet apart each way at the same time as cucumbers and melons are sown. One ounce of seed to 25 hills

Early White Bush, or Patty Pan. The best early variety. The plants are of true bush form, and produce fruit very early in the season. Largely grown in the South for shipment to the northern markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Mammoth White Bush. Not quite so early as the preceding, but very much larger. It makes a strong, bushy growth, and bears fruit, frequently 12 to 14 inches in diameter. The squashes are thick, with scalloped edges. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Yellow Summer Crookneck. The plants are very productive and early bearing. Skin of fruit orange-yellow and thickly warted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Boston Marrow. Excellent winter variety, with hard shell of bright orange and deep orange flesh. Fine-grained and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Hubbard. The most popular late table variety. Fruits are of oblong shape, with attractive olive-green skin, which is warted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85c.

Warty Hubbard. More warted than the preceding, but otherwise similar in size, appearance and excellent quality of meat. Fine for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Chili. Grows to very large size. The fruits are round, flattened at both ends. The skin is smooth, with broad, open fissures, and is of a rich, orange-yellow color. The flesh is thick, fine-grained and of superior quality. Keeps well throughout the winter and is excellently adapted for stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Winter Crookneck. Matures later than the Summer Crookneck, but grows much larger. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Tomate

TOMATO

Tomaten

For early use, sow in February or March, in a hotbed or in boxes, which should be placed near a window. When the seedlings are about 2 inches high, transplant into 2- or 3-inch pots, or in rows 4 to 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60 degrees. Subsequent transplanting will make the plants stocky and strong. Do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past. Then plant into a warm, sunny location, 3 feet apart each way and water freely until they are well established.

One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants

Livingston's Coreless. For description, see page 5.

June Pink. Described and illustrated on page 5.

Matchless. Described on page 5.

Dwarf Stone. See description on page 6.

Southern Beauty. See Specialties, page 6.

Spark's Earliana. Originated a few years ago by one of the most successful truckers of New Jersey, it has proved to be the best and earliest bright red Tomato. Coming into the market before any other sort, it commands top prices. It produces an abundance of remarkably solid fruit of uniform shape and rich, bright red color. The tomatoes are borne in clusters, and can generally all be gathered in about three weeks from the time the first fruit ripens. They are of good flavor and contain few seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Ripens only a week to ten days later than Earliana, but bears much heavier, and the fruits are larger and of better flavor. The plants make a strong, healthy growth, setting the fruit in clusters. The tomatoes are borne throughout the season, are thick through, solid and of fine, sweet flavor. They are nearly round in shape, of attractive bright red color, and remarkably free from cracks. The skin is smooth and strong, making this sort an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Livingston's Globe. Beautiful, bright glossy red sort of distinct globe shape. Many fruits show a tendency to be elongated (from stem to blossom end), giving them a new and characteristic appearance. As a general cropper it is unexcelled. It may be grown in the greenhouse, or for real early crop on stakes or trellis, and will always give satisfactory results. Splendid for slicing as it is very solid and has very small seed cavities only. The flavor is very delicate and agreeable, free from strong acidity. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Stone. Immensely popular with canners, southern shippers and market-gardeners. It is a wonderful yielder, very firm, of handsome, bright red color, and of excellent flavor. We believe it to be the most widely grown variety today. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. It is of excellent shape, with very smooth skin, free from cracks and green core. Ripe fruits will keep

in good, marketable condition for nearly two weeks after being picked. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Atlantic Prize. An extra-early sort, maturing after Spark's Earliana. The fruit is bright red, round in shape, with smooth skin; it grows to fairly good size, is of fine flavor and stands shipping well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion. Most popular dwarf variety in cultivation. The sturdy, stocky plants are of compact, upright growth, requiring no support. The handsome, purplish red fruits begin to ripen early and are produced throughout the season. The plants yield enormous crops until killed by frost. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Ponderosa. The largest-fruited Tomato in cultivation, single fruits often weighing from two to four pounds and measuring 18 inches in circumference. Ponderosa is of glowing deep purple color which permeates the flesh to the heart. It is as solid and meaty as beefsteak, and has small seed cavities only. For this reason, selected seed of this variety will always be scarce. Fine for slicing and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.75.

Redfield Beauty. Large, glossy crimson fruit, smooth, solid and never cracking. Holds its size until late in autumn. One of the best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Acme. The standard bright pink Tomato. Very popular and one of the best for family use. The fruits are round, very solid, of uniform size and ripen evenly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Crimson Cushion. Bright scarlet-crimson fruits of superb quality. They are very meaty, almost seedless and ripen remarkably early for so large a variety. Enormously prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.75.

Selected Trophy. Fruits are bright red, solid, very large and generally smooth. One of the best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Favorite. One of the largest and most perfectly shaped bright reds. Very prolific. Ripens evenly. Flesh solid and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Perfection. Fully as early as Acme, but with large fruits. Perfectly smooth and solid, almost round and of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

SMALL-FRUITED SORTS

Red Cherry. Good for preserving and pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Red Pear. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Yellow Pear. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



Spark's Earliana Tomato

A Word to the Wise!

A crop, which requires weeks and months of preparatory work, involves a large outlay of time and money. How disappointing, then, when the crops produced are of inferior quality, not marketable, and in some cases, perhaps a total loss. This applies particularly to **Tomatoes**. With this crop, the planter does not see results until he has bestowed nearly three months of constant care and labor upon plants, which perhaps, in the end, will bear inferior fruit. Realizing this we sell only

Tomato Seed of Choicest Quality!

All our seed is saved from well-developed fruits by experienced growers and will surely give satisfaction to most critical planters.

Please quote prices on two pounds of Earliana Tomato seed, as soon as possible. I just came back from Richmond on a visit to my brother-in-law, Al. Hichlin. His crop of Tomatoes from your seed is the finest that I ever saw.—E. BAUDAT, Genoa, May 26, 1908.

Some time ago I got two hundred pounds of Alfalfa seed from you which I tested and believe that every seed sprouted.—SAM AVORD, Hawthorn, La., Jan. 6, 1908.

Nabos

TURNIP

Rüben

Turnips prefer a light, sandy loam. Sow in rows, 12 to 18 inches apart, and half an inch deep. Thin out so that the plants stand 4 inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked; for winter use, sow in August.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill

Extra-Early Purple Top Milan (Strap-leaved). Flat bulbs develop very early in the season. They are of medium size, quite smooth, and of excellent table qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. The standard early variety. Quick-growing; flesh very fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Southern White Winter Globe. A very popular variety in the South. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Red-Top White Globe. Forms large, globe-shaped roots very rapidly. The upper half is of purplish red color while the lower half is pure white. Flesh white throughout, crisp and of excellent table quality. It is rather late, grows to large size and may also be profitably used for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. Small, but of best quality. Flesh is rich and sweet. Grows quickly and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

White Egg. Of handsome oval form, with perfectly smooth, thin white skin. It grows very quickly and the flesh is very firm, sweet and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap-leaved. Matures only a week after the earliest Milan, but keeps much longer in fine condition. The skin is pure white, the flesh is mild, juicy and of best table qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Pomeranian White Globe. One of the largest white globes, grown extensively for winter use and stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Large Yellow, or Amber Globe. Grows to large size and is chiefly used for stock feeding. Flesh yellow, firm and of good keeping qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Long White, or Cowhorn. Roots grow half above the ground. Pure white except the top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Improved Purple-Top Yellow Rutabaga (Kohlrube). Requires a longer season in which to grow than do turnips, but the flesh is of superior quality and keeps better. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Seven Top. Does not produce a good root, but is extensively grown in the South for the tops which are used as greens. Very hardy and will grow all winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

We Get Thousands of Testimonials Like This

The seed that I ordered from you last year did so well that I will try them again. I wished a thousand times I had got enough seed to plant my entire crop last year, and I would have made more money.—W. R. THOMAS, Wellston, Okla., January 20, 1908.

Sweet, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

Hortalizas Rüchenträuter

Herbs in general delight in rich, mellow soil. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial, and, when once established in the garden, may be preserved for years with a little attention. Cut the leaves while still tender and dry them in the shade.

ANISE. For garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

BASIL, Sweet. Used for soups, stews and sauces. 1 foot. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

***CARAWAY.** For confectionery, medicine and flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN. For ornament and medicine. 6 feet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

CHERVIL. Pkt. 5 cts.

CORIANDER. Grown for its seed, also for garnishing. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

DILL. Leaves are used in soups, sauces and pickles; seed for flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

***FENNEL, Sweet.** Leaves are used in sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

MARJORAM, Sweet American. Home-grown seed is the best for winter use as it makes more bulk. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

***LAVENDER.** Aromatic. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

RUE. Pkt. 5 cts.

ROSEMARY. Pkt. 5 cts.

***SAGE.** Tender leaves and tops are used in sausage, stuffing and sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

SAVORY, Summer. For seasoning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

***THYME, Summer.** For seasoning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Tabaco

TOBACCO

Tabak

CULTURE.—The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed-bed; then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about 6 inches high, transplant into rows 4 to 5 feet apart each way; cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Connecticut Seed-Leaf. An old, well-known variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2, postpaid.

Lancaster County Broadleaf. More largely grown than any other in Lancaster county, Pa. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

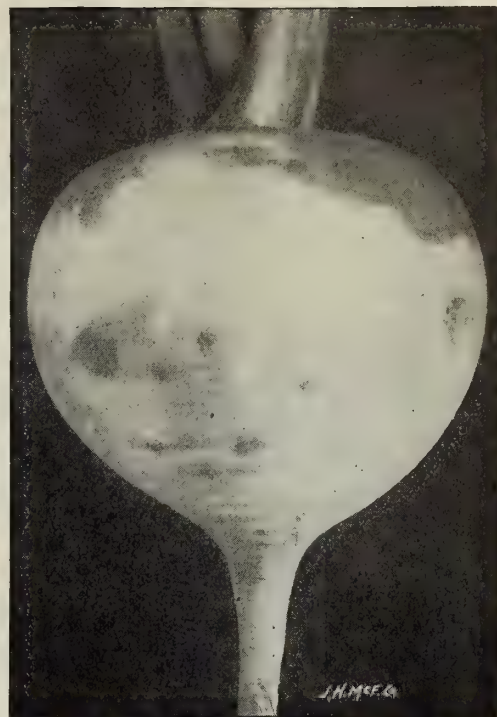
Havana. Grown from seed imported from Vuelta de Abajo. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Bonanza. A White Burley cross on Yellow Oronoko, possessing the qualities of both parents blended. Used extensively in South America. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

General Grant. It produces leaves 44 inches in length, and matures as far north as Duluth, Minnesota. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Sterling. One of the earliest to ripen, and one of the best for all purposes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Improved White Burley. This strain is much superior to the regular White Burley. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.



Red-Top White Globe Turnip

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

Tenemos todo año en tiempo oportuno grande candidades de plantas y raíces de las vegetales enumerados debajo.

Wir züchten grosse Mengen von Gemüse-pflanzen und Wurzeln und können unten benannte Sorten zur rechten Jahreszeit versenden.

We grow large quantities of Vegetable Plants and Roots, and can supply all the varieties listed below in the proper season.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS, Conover's Colossal. 2-yr. roots, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6.50 per 1,000.

Palmetto. 2-yr., 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6.50 per 1,000.

Columbian Mammoth. 2-yr. roots, 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

CABBAGE PLANTS. Ready after March 15. 10 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

EGGPLANT, New York Improved Large Purple. Ready in April. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

HORSE-RADISH SETS. 25 cts. per doz., 90 cts. per 100.

PEPPER PLANTS. Large Sweet Bell. Ready in April. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

RHUBARB ROOTS. Strong roots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Small roots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Crimson Winter. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

SWEET POTATO. Slips, 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

TOMATO PLANTS. Ready in April. 10 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

PLEASE NOTE.—We send Vegetable Plants and Roots by express only at buyer's expense. Special prices to buyers of lots.

The Cabbage seed I bought from you was splendid. Our Cabbage will soon be ready to use. Please give me prices on cabbage crates.—WM. A. BROWN, Hungertford, Texas, Feb. 15, 1908.

Ship me 20 bushels best Barley, 20 bushels Rye, 20 bushels best re-cleaned Big German Milled. We use your seeds because you send us good stuff.—CAMERON GROCERY Co., Cameron, Texas, Sept. 5, 1908.

BIG DOLLAR COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

THIRTY-TWO BEST VARIETIES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR \$1 WE WILL SEND ONE REGULAR SIZED PACKET OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING :

1. BEAN, Dwarf Golden Wax. Very early and productive.
2. BEAN, Kentucky Wonder. One of the best pole varieties.
3. BEET, Crimson Globe. Extremely handsome and unequaled for the table.
4. BEET, Improved Long Dark Blood. Good keeper; excellent for winter use.
5. CABBAGE, Early Jersey Wakefield. A recognized popular variety.
6. CABBAGE, Drumhead. One of the best winter keepers.
7. CARROT, Danvers Half-Long Scarlet. Rich orange-red; smooth and handsome.
8. COLLARDS, Creole, or Southern. Excellent cabbage greens.
9. CORN, Sweet, Country Gentleman. The most delicious sweet corn of all.
10. CUCUMBER, Improved Arlington White Spine. One of the earliest and best.
11. CUCUMBER, Long Green. The most generally used sort.
12. KOHLRABI, Early White Vienna. White and tender.
13. LETTUCE, Improved Hanson. Large, solid heads, tender and crisp.
14. LETTUCE, Big Boston. Best for winter forcing.
15. MUSKMELON, Rocky Ford. Excellent early variety.
16. MUSKMELON, Long Island Beauty. Fruits of large size and handsome appearance.
17. WATERMELON, Kleckley, or Georgia Sweets. One of the best and sweetest in cultivation.
18. WATERMELON, Halbert Honey. Choice variety for private use.
19. ONION, Extra-Early White Pearl. Earliest and best of all the white varieties.
20. ONION, Australian Brown. An extra-early, long keeper.
21. PEAS, Nott's Excelsior. Very fine variety of compact, dwarf growth.
22. PEAS, First and Best Extra-Early. Best strain of the extreme early varieties.
23. PEPPER, Large Bell, or Bullnose. Large, early, sweet and mild.
24. PUMPKIN, Improved Green-Striped Cashaw. Great improvement on the old Cashaw type.
25. RADISH, Long Scarlet Short-Top. One of the best of the long scarlet class.
26. RADISH, Early French Breakfast. Early, rapid-growing, mild and tender.
27. SQUASH, Early White Bush. The best early variety.
28. SQUASH, Warted Hubbard. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality.
29. TOMATO, Spark's Earliana. Early, smooth, bright red, of good size.
30. TOMATO, Dwarf Champion. Ripens early; popular standard variety.
31. TURNIP, White Egg. Rapid-growing, sweet, pure white variety.
32. TURNIP, Extra-Early Purple Top Milan Strap-leaved. Earliest in cultivation.

\$1 buys the complete collection, together with a packet of Angel Kiss Watermelon. For 50 cents we will send numbers 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 18, 20, 21, 23, 26, 27, 29, fifteen in all. For 25 cents we will mail the following seven choice varieties: Numbers 3, 5, 10, 15, 17, 26, 29

BIG 50 CENT COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS

FOR 50 CENTS WE WILL MAIL ONE FULL-SIZED PACKET EACH OF THE FOLLOWING :

1. ALYSSUM, SWEET. Beautiful white flower of delicious fragrance.
 2. BALSAM, Double, Mixed. Favorite garden flower.
 3. COCKSCOMB, Dwarf Mixed. Beautiful free-blooming annual.
 4. LARKSPUR, Dwarf German Rocket Mixed. Good for bouquets.
 5. MARGOLD, French Double Dwarf Mixed. Various markings.
 6. NASTURTIUMS, Dwarf Mixed. Fine for table decorations.
 7. PHLOX DRUMMONDII, Mixed. Splendid mass of colors.
 8. PETUNIA, Good Mixed. Fine for bedding.
 9. POPPY, Double Peony-flowered, Mixed. Well adapted for shrubbery.
 10. SWEET WILLIAM, Single Mixed. Great variety of colors.
 11. VINCA, Mixed. Ornamental and free-blooming.
 12. VERBENA, Fine Mixed. Beautiful dazzling self-colors.
 13. ZINNIA, Tall Double Mixed. Showy and free-flowering.
 14. MOMORDICA, Balsamina. Curious ornamental climber.
 15. SWEET PEAS, Eckford's Hybrids Mixed. Very popular for bunching.
- The above 15 packets for only 50 cents. At regular catalogue prices, these 15 packets would cost 75 cents. For 25 cents we will mail numbers 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 13. At these greatly reduced prices we cannot allow any alterations in any of the above collections.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

We carry a large stock of the best fruiting varieties. Space is too limited here to give a complete list with descriptions, but we shall be pleased to send list of sorts which we can supply to those who are interested.

Prices for all standard varieties: 10 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4.50 per 1,000. Strawberry plants can be sent by express only.

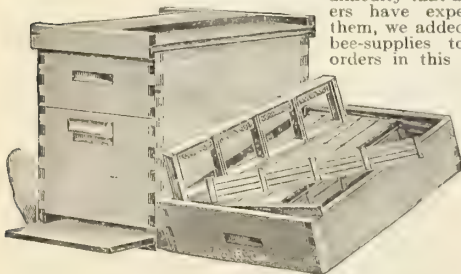
Reliable, Prompt and Systematic

Many thanks for your prompt fulfillment of my order. The Texas Seed and Floral Company grows yearly in favor with the people as they see in it a reliable house to deal with, and can always depend upon it.—N. J. MILLS, Corsicana, Texas, Dec. 17, 1907.

I have used your seed this year and have found it as recommended. Every seed I planted was sure to grow and produce larger, finer and more even vegetables than any other seed I ever planted.—A. R. DINGELSTEDT, Truck Grower, Dallas, Texas, R. 6, B. 155, Aug. 26, 1908.

BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES

Owing to the great demand for bee-keepers' supplies, and knowing the difficulty that many of our customers have experienced in securing them, we added a complete line of bee-supplies to our stock. Any orders in this line, you entrust to us shall have very careful attention; and we would ask that you consider the fact that we save you some time and freight.



The Dovetailed Hive for Comb Honey (AE64P-8).



ROOT'S GOODS. As usual, our motto is to furnish the best goods of the most approved pattern. We do not undertake to compete in price with all manufacturers. Bee-keepers have learned that it does not pay to buy cheap supplies, for a saving of 10 cents on the first cost of a hive may be a loss of many times that amount by getting a poorly made and ill-fitting material. Every year brings us many proofs that our policy of the "best goods" is a correct one.

As we issue a full catalogue of these supplies, we do not list them here. If interested, send for one of these catalogues and we are sure you will find what you need. All these goods are sold at factory price.

CHOICEST FIELD AND FARM SEEDS

Semillas de Plantas Forrajeras.

Feld-Sämereien.

Our Method Applied to Field Seeds

We have this year made a new departure in our business, by having one merchant in each of the principal towns in Texas act as our distributor, carrying a full line of our garden seeds in sealed, dated packages.

Each of these merchants handling our garden seeds will also handle our field seeds. All such field seeds handled by these merchants will be thoroughly re-cleaned and put up in good bags. Each of these bags will be branded with the Texas Seed and Floral Company's name and address.

This year we are offering a few special varieties of field seeds, such as Extra Fancy Alfalfa, Extra Fancy Big-Headed German Millet, Selected Seed Oats, etc. These will be sold under the Texseed Brand, which will be plainly stenciled on the outside of every bag; each bag will be sealed. The Texseed Brand represents highest quality, careful cleaning, purity and highest germination.

When you order field seeds of any kind from your merchant, see for yourself that our name and address is branded on each and every bag. The Texseed Brand mentioned above appears on the highest-quality grades. You may be offered seeds at cheaper prices that have not been selected and re-cleaned, but they are usually dear at any price. In seeds, the best is always the cheapest, as it takes the same labor to cultivate the poor crop and field of weeds resulting from planting the cheaper grades of seed.

Cane Seed. Very often in cleaning cane seed we lose 25 per cent in broken grains and trash. When you buy seed that has not been re-cleaned you are paying seed prices for screenings that are worth nothing to the planter.

German Millet Seed. There are all kinds of Millet seed sold for Big German Millet. Very few people can tell by looking at the seed whether it is Big German Millet or not. Most dealers, handling Millet seed, usually buy what they can make the most profit out of, quality being a secondary consideration. We have been handling Millet seed for the past twenty years and have made a study of it, and feel that we are better able to tell what constitutes a first-class quality of Big German Millet than the average dealer who does not make a study of same. If you want the best quality of thoroughly re-cleaned Fancy Big German Millet, insist on getting the Texseed Brand in sealed bags.

SEED CORN

Selected Seed Corn Our Specialty. Samples Mailed on Request

By far the most important question that comes before the farmer each year is the selection of his Seed Corn. We realize this and it has been our purpose for years to aid him in this particular matter. It is very gratifying to know that we are succeeding, as is shown by hundreds of letters we receive annually from our customers, bearing voluntary evidence to this effect. Knowing how important it is to supply only the best in this line, we have spared no effort to secure the most valuable varieties grown, which have been tried and proven to be what is claimed for them. The farmer has the benefit of our experience and we know his best interests are ours also. Last season we had great difficulty in securing good grades of Seed Corn, but expect to have nothing but best quality this year. Our seed Corn is carefully Selected by our growers, who are experts in this line, and can be relied upon to give the best possible results. The United States Department of Agriculture says in its recently issued year-book that "properly-grown and selected Seed Corn will often grow fifteen bushels more per acre than un-selected corn;" and this statement is based on tests carried on on a large scale, covering a great length of time.

Prices on all Corn, except where otherwise noted, 1b. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, pk. 50 cts., ½bus. 80 cts., bus. \$1.50. Purchaser paying freight or express

OKLAHOMA-GROWN SEED CORN

We are very glad to be able to inform our many customers who have had such splendid results with Oklahoma-Grown Seed Corn, that we have again been appointed State Agents by the Miller Brothers of the 101 Ranch, Bliss, Oklahoma, for the exclusive sale of their celebrated Seed Corn in Texas. The past season they wrote us that they have put in the finest cleaning machinery that can be had, specially for handling Seed Corn and that the Seed Corn that they will send out will be of the highest grade and every grain of uniform size. The Seed Corn grown for us by the 101 Ranch, which we have been handling for a number of years, has given the finest results in Texas of any corn we have ever sold, and this year they promise us it will be better than ever. It is grown just far enough north to be earlier than the native-grown corn, and not far enough north to make it grow too small, as some of the northern-grown corn often does. We have been handling this corn for a number of years, and have had reports from farmers all over the state that it had given them the finest results and produced first-class crops where other varieties produced very little. If you wish to have the finest crop of corn in your section, we would strongly recommend the planting of Miller Brothers' Seed Corn.

Oklahoma White Wonder

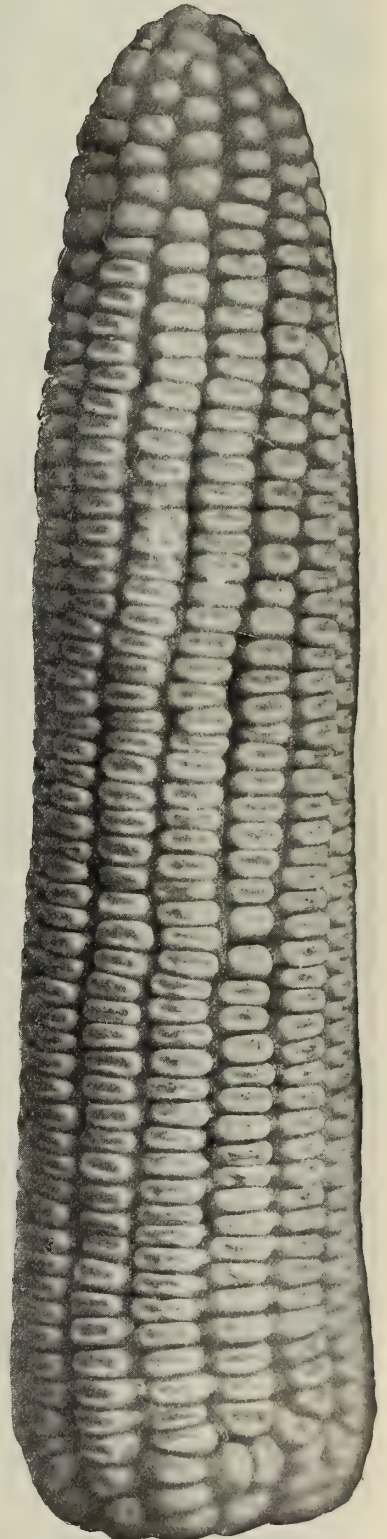
We handle from five to ten thousand bushels of this excellent Corn every year, and we believe it has given the finest results of any Corn we have ever sold. This variety took the First Prize at the State Fair. The 101 Ranch farms about 15,000 acres, the greater portion of which is devoted to corn and wheat. They have tried all varieties of corn and find that White Wonder gives the best results of the white varieties, and they are now growing about 5,000 acres of this variety. Mr. Miller, of the 101 Ranch, says: "We have known several seasons where this corn made 80 to 100 bushels per acre, while other varieties made from 35 to 50 bushels. After trying many varieties of corn, we find that the White Wonder gives the best satisfaction in yield and quality. It ripens at the same time as the earliest varieties, and is the only large-eared corn we know of that ripens so soon. Being a luxuriant and rapid grower, it shades the ground early in the season, thus conserving the moisture and enabling the corn to withstand the drought. In selecting the ears for seed, we have chosen them from stalks having broad leaves and short heavy joints, until this has become a fixed characteristic of the White Wonder." Pk. 50 cts., ½bus. 85 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Improved Indian Squaw Corn (See illustration, page 24)

Opens a New Era of Profitable Corn-Growing Throughout the Country. More Good Points Combined in This Corn Than Any Other in Cultivation

We have had an enormous sale for this variety; in fact, we have never been able so far to supply the demand. We expect this year to have a bigger demand than ever and we believe it will take the place of the Mexican June Corn. Just the thing to plant in June and July, after the grain crop has been harvested. We give below description extracted from the history of this Corn as given us by Miller Brothers.

"Originated by us a few years ago, we consider this the highest bred Corn in existence. It certainly combines more solid merits than any other variety in cultivation. It is a natural drought-resisting, dry-weather Corn. In yield, color, size of grains, amount of fodder and extreme fine quality of the latter, it surpasses



Oklahoma White Wonder Corn



MEXICAN JUNE

THE PEERLESS SQUAW CORN

The sample of Squaw Corn you sent me is the finest Corn I ever planted. I planted it on common land and did not fertilize it a bit and it made from two to five ears to the stalk, and they were all fine large ears; there were not nubbins of Corn, and the Corn was ready to gather in three months from the time it was planted —
W. E. MAYOR, Silsbee, Texas, July 28, 1908.

Improved Indian Squaw Corn, continued

anything we have ever grown. As it is a soft corn, it is greatly relished by all kinds of stock. The ears grow from 10 to 12 inches long and carry from ten to twenty-four rows of plump grains. The grains present a combination of colors; some are red, others yellow, some blue, and some white. It is really a most attractive Corn, either on the cob or shelled, in the crib or in the bag.

The Improved Indian Squaw Corn is, to our knowledge, the quickest-maturing Corn. It is ready to gather eighty-five days after the seed is planted. Planted after wheat was harvested in July, it made a fine crop. We cannot too strongly recommend this Corn, which opens a new era of profitable Corn-growing, particularly for the Southwest. Pk. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$1, bus. \$1.75.

HICKORY KING. This Corn comes nearer being all corn and no cob than any other, the corn being so large and cob so small that if you break an ear in two, one grain will cover the end of the cob. It is early. The ears, from 7 to 9 inches in length, are generally borne two to four ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes a beautiful roasting ear; is highly desirable where a pure white Corn is wanted for meal. Pk. 50c., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$1, bus. \$1.75.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. A deep golden yellow, dent Corn, with very long, handsome ears, containing from sixteen to twenty rows of extra-large grains. It is enormously productive and we consider it one of the finest field Corns in cultivation. Often two perfect and handsome ears are found on one stalk, and they are as uniform as if made in the same mold. The cobs of the ears are very small; if broken in half, a grain will usually reach across them. The rich yellow color and fine quality of the grain makes this sort excellent for grinding into meal. Much appreciated by corn-growers everywhere. Pk. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 85 cts., bus. \$1.50.

BLOODY BUTCHER. A most beautiful large-grained red Corn. It is an enormous yielder of large, handsome ears, measuring from 10 to 12 inches long and containing from fifteen to twenty rows of splendid, deep grains. Pk. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 85 cts., bus. \$1.50.

YELLOW DENT. Grains are of light golden yellow color and the ears are of perfect shape. They average from 9 to 12 inches in length and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. The cobs are red, of medium size, and are completely covered with splendid, deep kernels, which are moderately dented. This Corn is easy to husk and easily shelled, although the kernels adhere firmly to the cob. As perfect a type as can be had and desirable in every respect. Pk. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 85 cts., bus. \$1.50.

GIANT SHOE-PEG, or GOURD SEED. The stalks are of medium height, very strong and sturdy. They seldom produce more than one ear each, but the ears are very large and thick, measuring from 7 to 10 inches in length, and from 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11 inches in circumference. Twenty-eight rows of kernels on an ear of this sort are nothing unusual. The kernels are very deep, often $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, and are white. If ground, they produce an excellent pure white flour. Giant Shoe-Peg matures in about 120 days and yields from fifty to seventy-five bushels per acre. Pk. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$1.10, bus. \$2.

NORTHERN-GROWN SEED CORN

A great many of our customers prefer to plant northern-grown Seed Corn, as it matures very early and is also especially adapted for late planting. The White Pearl variety is used very extensively by market-gardeners for the growing of roasting ears. We can supply the following sorts.

Silver Mine. Distinct in every way with many superior characteristics. It is adapted to a wide range of soils and climate, maturing about ninety days after planting. The ears are even in shape, of uniform size, measuring from 8 to 12 inches in length and about 7 inches in circumference. They generally contain eighteen rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small, white cob. The cob dries out rapidly, so that this sort is ready for market or cribbing earlier than any other large white Corn in existence. Seventy pounds in the ear will shell sixty-two pounds of clean Corn. Pk. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 85 cts., bus. \$1.50.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL. An extra-early pure white variety of dent Corn. Matures in eighty-five to ninety-five days from time of planting, is very productive, and the ears are exceedingly heavy. The grains are extra deep and wide, the cob is very small. A great favorite with many planters. Pk. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 85 cts., bus. \$1.50.

GOLD MINE. Combines the good qualities of all the yellow dent varieties. One of its special features are its long kernels, which, combined with a cob of medium size, make it a very heavy yielding sort. From seventy pounds of ears, sixty to sixty-two pounds of shelled corn may be obtained. Of excellent appearance, both on the cob and shelled. The grains are of bright yellow color. Pk. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 85 cts., bus. \$1.50.

EARLY YELLOW LEAMING. The ideal Corn for the stock-raiser, cattle-feeder or dairyman. Has a soft, rough-coated kernel, making it easy for stock to bite or break. Easy to chew and still easier to digest. Makes silage that has no equal and is used very extensively for this purpose in some of the eastern states. Stock cattle fed on this Corn are sure to bring the highest market price. Medium late maturing variety, requiring 110 to 120 days to fully mature. Pk. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 80 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Improved Squaw Corn
Only $\frac{1}{2}$ actual size

IMPORTED MEXICAN JUNE CORN

DWARF MEXICAN JUNE. The genuine Mexican June Corn, as introduced and distributed by us, is only grown in one part of Mexico, from where we get our supply. For years we have had it grown for us by the same experienced grower, and we do not hesitate to say that it is the best and purest strain that can be gotten. Every year a great deal of Corn is sold as Mexican June Corn that has no right to that name, as it is of inferior type, has larger grains and matures very late. These "substitutes" have proven to be complete failures in Texas, and we warn farmers not to experiment with them. Buy your seed of the introducers and be sure of getting the genuine strain. This Corn grows only from 6 to 8 feet high, and, planted as late as July 15, it will produce first-class roasting ears by September 15. We feel safe in saying that it can be planted up to August 1 and make good corn in favorable seasons. As a general rule, it is planted during June and July. Can be planted on oat or wheat stubble, making possible two crops on the same land. (There is also a tall-growing strain of this Corn, which is, however, about thirty days later in maturing. We can furnish same also, if wanted.) Lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pk. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$1.10, bus. \$2.

TEXAS-GROWN SEED CORN

Numerous inquiries every season from customers who prefer Seed Corn grown in Texas induce us to offer the following varieties, which our experiments have proven to be valuable acquisitions:

LAGUNA. Introduced into this country by Professor S. A. Knapp, of the Department of Agriculture, who procured it from the semi-arid section of North Mexico, known as Laguna. He describes it as follows: "It is a pure white Corn of excellent quality and flavor; the ear is medium size, with a husk so closely adhering as to be practically worm- and weevil-proof. The usual length of the ear is about 8 inches; well-developed stalks will generally produce two or more ears. The stalk is rather short, seldom growing more than 7 feet high. The roots run deep and spread, so that it is a splendid drought-resister. This Corn can be planted any time from April 1 to July 10 in Texas, and make a good crop. It can be planted after an oat crop, or where other crops have failed, and mature before frost. Its germinating power is great, and, consequently, it will make a stand even in dry weather. There may be other varieties of Corn for a standard crop that equal the Laguna; but, for late planting, extreme drought, and, especially, for poor, sandy uplands, we have found it superior to anything we have tried." We believe this Corn to be an unusually fine variety for our state, and advise our customers to give it a thorough trial. As our supply is short, we advise early orders. Qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, qt. 15 cts., 4 qts. 50 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.75.



Nicholson's Early Big Boll Cotton

TEXAS GIANT STRAWBERRY. One of the best feeding varieties grown. Enormously productive, with ears of very large size. Pk. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$1, bus. \$1.75.

TEXSEED GIANT WHITE. This Corn has more notes of distinction than any other variety. It has the reddest cob, the whitest and the biggest grains of all varieties. The Texseed Giant White makes the finest meal, roasting ears and hominy, and is the finest quality of Corn that grows. It has medium-sized ears, very uniform, a sure cropper and a splendid yielder. Ears medium size, 8 to 10 inches in length, well proportioned and very uniform. About 8 inches in circumference, with sixteen to eighteen rows to ear. Grains very large, being deep, wide and thick. Stalk medium size, height 7 to 8 feet, with abundant fodder. Matures in ninety to one hundred days. Our seed is selected and hand-shelled. Pk. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$1, bus. \$1.75.

TEXSEED GIANT YELLOW. This beautiful yellow Corn is deeply grained, and very uniform in size. It is a sure cropper, and a good yielder, proving the most popular Corn in Texas, where it has been grown for many years, and matures in ninety to one hundred days. The ears are rather large and short, 8 to 9 inches in length and circumference, with about twenty rows to the ear. Grains rather long and well proportioned. Ordinarily rough-coated or dented, the stalk is rather large and low. Height 7 to 8 feet, with plenty of fodder. Our seed is selected and hand-shelled. Pk. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$1, bus. \$1.75.

MUNSON. Our grower describes this Corn as follows: "This is one of the largest varieties of all Corn. The grain is white, set on a white cob. The ear averages from 10 to 12 inches in length. It is a great show Corn, the ears being cylindrical in shape, firm and heavy; the kernel is thick, and shallow-dented. The ears average 8 inches in circumference, and have, usually, eighteen rows of grain. The stalks grow 8 to 10 feet high, and produce an abundance of fodder. The Corn is perfectly adapted to Texas soil and climate; it matures in 110 to 120 days." Our seed is selected and hand-shelled. Pk. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$1, bus. \$1.75.

MARLBORO PROLIFIC. Produces from three to five ears to the stalk, and yields from seventy-five to one hundred bushels per acre. We listed this wonderful sort for the first time three years ago, and we have never had enough seed to supply the demand. Marlboro Prolific matures in ninety days from planting. It stools freely, producing from one to three ears on the main stalk, and one or two ears on each side stalk. The ears are from 10 to 12 inches long, containing from twelve to sixteen rows of deep, sweet kernels. It is a very much sweeter Corn than most varieties, which makes it very fine for roasting ears. It should be planted about the middle of March, as it stools better if planted early. Produces twice as much fodder as any other variety, and double the number of ears. Qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, qt. 15 cts., 2 qts. 25 cts., pk. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$1.10, bus. \$2.

MEXICAN JUNE (Native-grown). We have secured a good supply of this excellent variety, which has given such splendid results in Texas. For best results, it should be planted in June or July. Under favorable conditions, it will yield from forty to seventy-five bushels per acre. The stalks grow, usually, from 7 to 8 feet high. Pk. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$1, bus. \$1.75.

STANDS THE DROUGHT

Last year I purchased some of your Imported Mexican June Corn, and without doubt it is the grandest corn in Texas, and when well worked and thinned like our native corn will make a heavy yield, and its drought-resisting quality is its crowning glory. During July, August and September we had seventy-four days of clear, hot weather, with intense heat which killed most of the noxious insects that were injuring cotton so much, but the Dwarf June Corn went through it without injury, and foliage remained green to the ground and made a heavy yield of good-sized ears. It will stand as much drought as the late maturing variety.—SILAS H. LACKEY, Greenville, Texas, January 6, 1908.

From the two bushels of Squaw Corn I got from you last spring I have gathered about 900 bushels.—C. DEAN, Wichita county, Texas.

COTTON

Algodón Baumwolle

We are headquarters in this state for the best and finest varieties of Cotton. We spend a great deal of time and money every year experimenting with new and old varieties, studying their habit of growth and testing their adaptability to this section of the country. The benefits of these tests go invariably to the buyers of our seeds. Many inferior crops may be traced back directly to the planting of improperly selected seeds. If our customers are in doubt which sort to plant, we invite correspondence, knowing that we are in a position to recommend the varieties most suitable for different parts of the state. Buy from us and be sure to get the best that money can procure.

NICHOLSON'S EARLY BIG BOLL. Some years ago the originator of this superb sort found a plant in his cotton fields which was of entirely different habit of growth from all other plants, with stronger stalks and much larger bolls. The seed of this plant was saved separately and from it was evolved through constant selection Nicholson's Early Big Boll, which we consider a triumph in cotton-breeding. It is a very early, rapidly growing sort and gets ahead of insect attacks. The plants are short-jointed, with long stems. The very large bolls have five locks; the shanks are from 2 to 3 inches long, causing the boll to turn down and open in that position. The seeds are small, with long lint, insuring an excellent turnout at the gin. It will not fall out and is easily picked, one man being able to pick an average of 400 pounds a day. Early Big Boll is a storm-proof variety, yields lint of finest quality and commands highest market prices. We cannot recommend this Cotton too highly. It has given great satisfaction with all who have grown it, and is sure to make many friends in the future. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.35, 5 bus. \$6.50, 10 bus. \$12.50.



Mebane's Triumph Big Boll Cotton

COTTON, continued

MEBANE'S TRIUMPH BIG BOLL. The plants have stout, short-jointed stalks, with moderate foliage. The bolls are large, have five locks, long lint, are produced quite early, and are storm-proof. According to Prof. S. A. Knapp, the Cotton expert of the Department of Agriculture, this Cotton is supposed to be a cross between the Texas Storm-Proof and Peterkin, and originated in Caldwell county. The farmers there pronounce it the best Cotton in the South. Professor Knapp describes it as large boll, short-jointed, prolific Cotton, especially adapted to black and prairie lands of any character. It is not so well suited to bottom or deep sandy soils. One of the chief merits of this variety is the unusually high percentage of lint which it will produce. Some growers reported 38 per cent to the hundred weight seed Cotton, while, with others, it made as high as 42 per cent the past season. Wherever it grew, this sort excited unusual interest, and we expect an enormous demand for it this season. We believe it to be the best variety of Cotton grown. Order early! Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.85, 5 bus. \$6.50, 10 bus. \$12.50.

Here is one of the many testimonials which we received last fall:

I write to say to you that the Mebane Cotton that I bought of you last spring is all you claim it to be, and I want you to give me your best price on ten bushels more of the same kind of seed.—JASPER BURCHETT, R. F. D. No. 2 Collinsville, Texas, December 12, 1907.

PETER'S IMPROVED KING'S. Without exception, the earliest of all, and one of the most prolific sorts. Mr. Peters, the originator of this variety, by whom our seed is grown, describes it as follows: "It is the largest balled Cotton for the earliest maturing variety that has been selected and bred especially for boll-weevil sections." The original seed was procured by Dr. W. D. Hunter from Mr. King, the originator for experimental work. From these seeds, the late Mr. A. W. Edson, of the United States Department of Agriculture, in charge of plant-breeding division, made selections for large bolls, early maturity, productiveness and longer staple during 1903. These were planted in 1904, the progeny of each selected individual being planted separately. Again in 1904 the very best plants were selected for continuing the breeding. This select seed from the breeding patch of 1904 was planted in 1905, and it is the seed from this field that is the Peters' Improved King's Early Cotton. The seed is thus more carefully selected than is usual, and should give the best results. The breeding of this variety for higher production, early maturity, etc., is being continued by the best improved methods. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.30, 5 bus. \$5.75, 10 bus. \$11.

ROWDEN PROLIFIC BIG BOLL. Introduced by us in 1903, this variety has given better satisfaction in a larger area than any other sort sold in

this state. Considered one of the best Big Boll Cottons ever originated. Superior to the famous Storm-Proof in hanging in the boll, but much easier picked than that sort. Ordinary pickers gather from 160 to 200 pounds more per day of this sort. 1,400 pounds seed cotton give 500 pounds lint, staple equal to any grown in Texas. We highly recommend this excellent variety, each boll of which is a handful of cotton itself. **Fancy Selected Seed.** Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75, 5 bus. \$8, 10 bus. \$15. **Choice Seed,** pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.25, 5 bus. \$5.75, 10 bus. \$11.

The Rowden Cotton Seed ordered of you last spring is the finest I ever saw. The Toesime is fine. I believe it will yield from 15 to 20 tons per acre of dried or cured feed and be far superior to prairie hay or fodder. There cannot be too much said for the Stone Tomato. It has no superior as a shipping or canning Tomato. In fact, all the seed ordered from you comes right up to your recommendation. I don't, however, think that it is necessary to state the above facts, as most all of us East Texas truckers order all our seeds of you.—S. N. SCARBOROUGH, Henderson, Rusk Co., Texas, August 13, 1908.

OKLAHOMA WHITE WONDER. Grown by Miller Brothers, of the 101 Ranch, Bliss, Oklahoma, for whom we are state agents. A variety superior to all others where seasons are short and winds are heavy. Cotton experts, after inspecting thousands of acres of Cotton, remarked that it was fruited heavier and as far advanced as any Cotton they had seen. This Cotton seed is grown farthest north of any, and is absolutely free from boll-weevil. Very early in maturity, five-locked and very heavy. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.35, 5 bus. \$6.50, 10 bus. \$12.50.

ALLEN'S LONG STAPLE. Constant inquiries induced us to list this excellent sort, which is being grown principally in the Red River Valley of Texas. We think it will do very well in other sections of the state, and would advise all of our customers to give it a trial. The bolls are very long, and have usually four or five locks. The lint runs about 1½ inches long, and is of excellent quality. This Cotton has brought from 15 cts. to 25 cts per pound. We have a limited supply of selected seed, and recommend early orders. Pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2, 5 bus. \$9.25, 10 bus. \$17.50.

The Long Staple and Rowden Cotton I bought from you are very fine and am well pleased with them.—H. C. MOTEN, Ballinger, Texas, August 29, 1908.

BRYANT. One of the finest varieties grown. It is called a long staple Cotton, and, while it is not so long as the preceding sort, it is much earlier than that. Grown extensively in Red River county, where it is a great favorite. It is very productive, yielding staple of excellent quality, which runs from 1½ to 1¾ inches in length. This Cotton has brought as high as 20 cts. per pound, while short staple was selling at about 12½ cts. per pound. Give it a trial. It is sure to give satisfaction. Pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2, 5 bus. \$9.25, 10 bus. \$17.50.

FORAGE CROPS FOR TEXAS

Farmers are realizing more and more the importance of this class of plants and more attention is given them every year. Ground which, owing to failure of first plantings, would lie idle for a whole season, can easily be made to yield profitable crops by planting one or the other of the varieties described below. We recommend the planting of a general assortment, as frequently one variety will succeed where another may fail. Every farmer should set aside an acre or so for experimental purposes. The products which such a small piece of ground will produce are often considerable, while the knowledge gained by these experiments will prove of inestimable value for the future.

We are recognized headquarters for all kinds of field seeds and forage crops and sell thousands of bushels of Alfalfa, Milo Maize, Kafr Corn, Millet, Sorghums, etc., every year. We are glad to state that our efforts to supply choicest quality of only best varieties are appreciated by southern planters, and we assure both old and prospective customers a continuance of our endeavors in this direction.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

These will succeed in the driest season. In weight of grain, they make more than the same land will in corn. They are enormous yielders of dry forage, and cost less to harvest than corn fodder alone. Cultivate the same as corn. When the seeds begin to glaze, cut and put into shocks, sixteen rows apart. After being well cured, stack it like ordinary corn fodder, or let it stand in the field until ready for use. The seeds may be threshed by running the stalks through a threshing machine, from which all but one row of the concave teeth are removed.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

WHITE KAFIR CORN. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. The stems are very leafy and keep green and brittle, unlike other Sorghums, which harden. Makes excellent fodder, either green or dried. For grain, sow five pounds to the acre, in rows 3 feet apart. For fodder, sow from one-half to one bushel, either broadcast, or in drills. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2.

I enclose you a head of Timothy that made a ton of choice hay to the acre this year. I bought the seed of you last year. It was sown in spring on rich, wet bottom land that had been heavy timber and is somewhat grayish in nature. I think it a fine hay, for I made it where it is too wet for alfalfa, or anything else except Red Top Grass.—W. R. FOSTER, Trenton, Texas, July 15, 1908.

I took a stalk of your Big Boll Rowden Cotton to town that had 250 bolls on it. Considering the season we had here, it is fine.—L. B. EVANS, Junctionville, Texas, September 16, 1908.

I bought some Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane Seed of you last spring. I planted one acre and made 250 gallons of syrup off the patch.—J. A. McPhail, Canton, Texas, March, 19, 1908.

The Oats bought from you threshed out fifty bushels to the acre. They were sown last October and they are as fine as can be.—W. C. Martin, R. F. D. 6, Dublin, Texas, July 16, 1908.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUM, continued

RED KAFIR CORN. Grows taller than the white; stalks slender, juicy and very leafy. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and hard and brittle. Ripens earlier than that of the white, and yields much heavier. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

JERUSALEM CORN. The best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons,—even better than Kafir Corn, Dhoura, and Milo Maize. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, makes one large head on the main stalk, and several smaller ones on side shoots; eight heads sometimes grow on one stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant an acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., 25 lbs. \$2, 50 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$7.

MILO MAIZE

EXTRA DWARF. Grows only about 4 feet high, and makes a small stalk as compared with the old type of Milo Maize. Produces fine large heads. Extra re-cleaned seed, lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.75, 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

DWARF YELLOW. A sure dry-weather crop. Has yielded as high as seventy-five bushels per acre. Stalks 4 to 6 feet high, with many juicy leaves and splendid heads. May be cut with a binder and shocked like wheat. Requires shallow planting and shallow cultivation. Re-cleaned seed, lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

SACCHARINE SORGHUMS (Sugar Cane)

One of the most profitable hay crops in the South. If properly handled, nothing produces more wholesome hay. May be sown any time from March to August, depending on the locality. Two cuttings can always be made and sometimes three or more. For hay, sow broadcast at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre. Sow thickly, so as to make the hay fine. If planted in drills, one peck to one-half bushel per acre will be sufficient. If grown for syrup, about one-half peck is required.

Farmers growing cane for syrup, will find it profitable to save the seed, as it sells readily. Sorghum should be cut for hay when it begins to form heads. Great care must be exercised in curing to prevent damage or injury from overheating, or the product may become sour. Sorghum will not prove profitable on thin land except it be fertilized.

The Best Fertilizer. Sorghum is a deep and gross feeder, and, unless your soil is reasonably good, a liberal amount of fertilizer should be used. Stable manure in good quantities

is of great benefit, and if this is not available, 400 to 600 pounds of high-grade complete fertilizer should be used to the acre.

Re-cleaned Seed. All our cane seed is re-cleaned by best machinery. Cane seed received from the threshing machine is full of broken grains and very dirty. This the farmer will buy if he gets cane seed from elevators, grain and feed dealers. Experience shows that it is the best to pay a little more for first-class, re-cleaned seed than to pay less for seed of the other kind. All our cane seed is extra-clean, put up in strong, heavy bags, so that there will be no loss in transit.

Prices of Cane Seed are very fluctuating. Write for prices, stating quantity desired

EARLY ORANGE. With taller and heavier stalks than Early Amber. Largely used for hay and fodder. Excellent for making syrup. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., 25 lbs. \$1. Write for prices on large quantities.

EARLY AMBER. The earliest type in cultivation. Black-hulled. Stalks tall and slim. Most suitable for hay as it matures very quickly. Makes syrup of excellent quality. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., 25 lbs. \$1. Write for prices on larger quantities.

RED-TOP AFRICAN, or SHUMAC CANE. Grown very extensively in the Panhandle of Texas. Seed is much smaller than that of Orange or Amber. Very sweet, and one of the best for hay. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.

That Laguna Corn which I ordered from you last spring made a good crop; about fifty bushels from an acre.—LEO. STAHRM, Schulenburg, Texas, September 24, 1908.

SACCHARINE SORGHUMS, continued

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE, or GOOSENECK SORGHUM. A very strong and tall-growing variety, noted for the immense quantities of finest syrup which it produces. It has yielded from 300 to 400 gallons of molasses per acre. The strong, leafy stalks make, also, excellent forage. Plant in rows 3½ feet apart, eight to ten pounds to the acre. We can furnish either the gooseneck or the straight-neck strain. In ordering, please state which is wanted. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 25 lbs. \$2.50. Write for prices on large quantities.

BROOM CORN**IMPROVED EVERGREEN.**

Grows about 8 to 10 feet high. Stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$5.

DWARF. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, and makes straw of finest quality. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$6.



Milo Maize

EGYPTIAN WHEAT

A valuable new grain entirely different from wheat. Some people say it is the Egyptian Wheat or Corn mentioned in the Bible. Our grower says "it belongs to the Sorghum family and should be planted like cane or milo, either for grain or hay. Broadcast, it makes from four to eight tons to the acre. In drills, it yields seventy-five to eighty-five bushels of grain per acre. The grain is white inside and has a light hull. The heads are large and heavy, the grain hanging on one side. The grain makes better bread than Maize. All stocks love it, and do well on it. With milch cows it is superior to cottonseed for milk and butter. It makes hens lay better than any poultry food. The plant grows from 5 to 7 feet tall, and produces more and better fodder than cane. It will stand more wet or dry weather than maize or cane. I don't believe there is such a thing as failure with it." Plant in drills 3 feet apart, using ten pounds of seed per acre, or broadcast, using from two to four bushels. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.75.

The crops that I have grown from the seed I purchased of you in the spring are as fine as grew in this (Fisher) county. I have had my Maize cut with a Roe binder, it turned out about 500 bundles per acre. It headed about four feet high and is of the yellow dwarf variety, just what I ordered.

My Kafir Corn is a sight on earth. Texas Giant Gourd Seed and Mexican June have yielded fine crops. Both kinds are not too hard for roasting ears, planted the 20th of April.—A. J. JOINER, McCauley, Texas, August 3, 1908.



Egyptian Wheat



Harvesting Alfalfa

LEGUMINOUS FORAGE PLANTS

Under this heading we list those plants which enrich the soil in which they grow by means of their nitrogen-gathering roots

ALFALFA (*Medicago sativa*)

The Arabic word "Alfalfa" means "best fodder," which Alfalfa certainly is. The plants grow about 3 feet high and furnish an abundance of leafy, tender stalks, so highly relished by all farm animals. The most wonderful thing about Alfalfa is its roots. These penetrate the soil deeply, feeding upon fertility beyond the reach of other plants. Roots have been known to descend to a depth of 5 feet in six months and plants four weeks old had roots 17 inches long. As the plant grows older, the roots grow deeper. The upper ones decay, adding humus to the soil. This is one of the most valuable characteristics of this plant.

The secret of success with Alfalfa is the correct way of sowing it. Sow whenever the young seedlings have the best chance to get firmly established and to get ahead of the weeds. The ground should be well prepared and thoroughly pulverized, and so located that at no time will water stand on the surface. Do not plant on exhausted land, but plant after oats, cow-peas, etc. Sow broadcast with a hand- or Texseed Brand Wheelbarrow Seeder.

When once an Alfalfa field gets firmly established it will become a gold mine to its owner. From three to five cuttings a season are nothing unusual. Cut whenever the field begins to bloom. When curing the hay, do not let it get wet, and do not handle it any more than absolutely necessary. Too much handling will cause a loss of leaves which constitute the most valuable part of the hay. After staking the hay, disking of the field is advised, as this will promise the production of a new crop.

About Seed. We make a specialty of Alfalfa seed and usually carry from 50,000 to 150,000 pounds in stock. We have all of our Alfalfa seed tested for purity by Professor Ball, of the A. & M. College, College Station, Texas, and very seldom handle any that runs less than 98 per cent pure. We are always glad to submit samples of Alfalfa seed to intending purchasers, together with prices and analysis. There is a great deal of Alfalfa seed sold at low prices, which is usually either full of weed seeds, dead seeds, that will not grow, or second-grade small seeds that are taken out from the seed that is being released.

This may not have many weed seeds in it, but, being a second-grade, small seed, it naturally cannot be expected to give as good results as the best quality, that has large plump grains which are full of vitality. Therefore, although the seed may be offered at a low price, yet it will really cost more than the best seed at a higher price. Very often seed that is sold at 10 cts. per pound costs the farmer more, on account of weeds and dead seed that are not worth anything, than if he had paid 20 cts. per pound for the best seed. Every farmer ought to send to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and get their bulletin on Alfalfa seed; it is free. If you want the best Alfalfa seed, ask for the Texseed Brand in sealed bags.

Sow twenty to twenty-five pounds of fancy, or twenty-five to thirty pounds of cheaper grades per acre. Sow in September, October, November or February, March and April. We consider October the best month in which to sow Alfalfa in Texas.

TEXSEED BRAND EXTRA FANCY ALFALFA SEED. This is the finest quality of seed we can sell, and is sold in sealed bags only. If you want the best, plant the Texseed Brand. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25 cts., 20 lbs. \$4, 50 lbs. \$9.50, 100 lbs. \$18.50.

Fancy Irrigated or Non-Irrigated Seed. Lb. 35c., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25 cts., 20 lbs. \$4, 50 lbs. \$9, 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Choice Seed. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. \$3.60, 50 lbs. \$8.50, 100 lbs. \$16.

Prime Seed. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$8, 100 lbs. \$15.

Special Prices on Large Lots.

The Nitro-Culture I purchased from you last year, which I used on cow peas, increased the yield 40 to 60 per cent. Please send me some more Nitro-Culture for beans.—CHAS. VOTZ, Olmito, Texas, Jan. 31, '06.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. This we believe to be one of the most important introductions in recent years. It is a variety of Alfalfa brought to us from Turkestan, a part of Asia, where it gets very cold and exceedingly dry during certain months of the year. As far north as Wyoming and Dakota, Turkestan Alfalfa is perfectly hardy, having withstood a temperature of 45 degrees below zero without harm. It also withstands drought to perfection, and is able to grow satisfactorily with a minimum supply of water, a supply so small that Alfalfa would perish. Turkestan Alfalfa has a very large root system which draws the water supply from the subsoil. The leaves are covered with thick down. The fodder which they furnish is greatly superior to common Alfalfa, and the yields of hay are much larger. We do not hesitate to state that the Turkestan variety of Alfalfa will add millions of dollars to the value of the annual hay crop of this country. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25 cts., 20 lbs. \$4, 50 lbs. \$9, 100 lbs. \$17.50.

NITRO-CULTURE

Grow Alfalfa where it never grew before by inoculating the seed with Nitro-Culture.

Many farmers have made the mistake of planting Alfalfa on poor, wornout ground. To insure success it would be better to plant the land, intended for Alfalfa, with inoculated cow-peas or field peas first. Plow them under, let the field stand a few weeks and then plant Alfalfa. If that seed has been carefully inoculated with Nitro-Culture, it is almost sure to grow successfully. Nitro-Culture is a success with crops named below. When ordering, state what particular crop you desire to inoculate. Alfalfa, or Lucerne; Red, Yellow and Mammoth Clover, Crimson Clover, Burr Clover; all varieties of Cow-Peas, Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, Vetches, Peanuts and Field Peas.

Price List—Trial package 50 cts., 1-acre package \$1.50, 5-acre package \$5, 20-acre package \$18, 50-acre package \$40.

Special Garden Packages—Sweet Peas 25 cts., Garden Beans 25 cts., Garden Peas 25 cts.

Nitro-Culture cannot be furnished for any other crops but those named in the above list.

BUR CLOVER

(*Medicago maculata*)

An annual Clover much prized in the South for winter pasture. It is also used largely to inoculate fields intended for Alfalfa, as the same bacteria inhabit the roots of both plants. The greatest mission of Bur Clover, however, is to prolong the green period of Bermuda Grass. Sow broadcast over this grass. Fifteen to twenty pounds of clean seed or thirty to forty pounds of seed in the bur will sow one acre. The Clover will have made luxuriant growth by the time freezing weather would endanger the grass. It protects the grass, besides being a valuable permanent pasture throughout the winter. Bur Clover will re-seed itself in the spring, disappear, and come up again the following winter. Last fall we had difficulty in supplying the demand for this wonderful Clover, but have a good supply this year. The A. & M. College recommend it very highly for the southern planter. Price of seed in the bur, lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. \$2, 50 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$8.50. Re-cleaned, hulled seed from burs, lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$8, 100 lbs. \$15.

VETCHES

HAIRY (*Vicia villosa*). The great soil-renewing, hay and forage plant of the South. Should be sown from July to November, broadcast, at the rate of thirty to forty pounds per acre, with



Soja Bean, or "German Coffee Berry"

Hairy Vetch, continued—

three-quarters bushel of winter oats or one-half bushel of wheat. The oats or wheat support the Vetches, enabling them to make a better growth, and facilitating the harvesting and curing. Vetches are excellent for hay, which should be cut as soon as the oats or wheat which was sown with them begins to form heads. The hay is one of the richest and most nutritious feeds for cows, increasing the flow and quality of milk. Properly handled, Vetches will re-seed themselves and need to be sown only once to afford a continuous crop for a number of years. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$9.

OREGON WINTER. Much like the preceding in growth and habit, and used for the same purposes. It is used in certain sections of the South, where the winters are mild, in preference to *Vicia villosa*. The general directions given for Hairy Vetch apply to this sort also. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.75, 50 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

GIANT BEGGAR-WEED

This plant will subsist on very thin, sandy land, attaining a marvelously rank growth where few other plants thrive. Should be planted very early in the spring. It may be sown broadcast like millet, or may be planted in drills. It will usually grow 2 or 3 feet high, but if put on good soil, will grow much higher. Ten or fifteen pounds of seed are usually sown to the acre. Will afford splendid pasture for all classes of live stock. It produces excellent hay, but if sown for this, it should be grown in a situation where the hay can be properly handled. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.75.

SOJA BEAN, or GERMAN COFFEE BERRY

One of the most valuable forage plants for pasturing or feeding green. The vines are bushy and of vigorous, erect habit. Fed in the green state, they afford most nutritious forage. Sow broadcast at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre, or plant in drills, 3½ feet apart and 1½ feet between the plants, dropping two or three beans in a hill. One gallon will sow one acre if drilled. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.75.

COW-PEAS (*Vigna catjang*)

Prices subject to market changes. Write us for prices when large quantities are wanted

Cow-peas belong to the general family of leguminous plants. In appearance the Cow-pea plant resembles the bean and, like it, is an annual and very sensitive to frost. The plant varies in habit of growth, from an upright, bush-like form, to a mass of low, trailing vines, many feet long. The root system of the Cow-pea is extensive, and consists of a number of irregularly shaped roots, divided into many fine rootlets. The latter find their way deep into the subsoil and enable the plant to draw freely upon the sources of food and water, even in dry season. Cow-pea roots penetrate readily to a depth of 4 feet.

Cow-peas produce fine hay and are a sure crop. The vines should be cut for hay when the first pods turn yellow and before the leaves begin to fall. As much forage can be produced from Cow-peas in eighty days as red clover will yield in fifteen months! They are admirably adapted for sowing as a catch-crop. The growing of them increases the fertility of the soil. If peas are not to be cultivated, sow broadcast, at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre. If sown in drills, five to eight quarts per acre will be sufficient.

NEW REVENUE. We consider this to be the finest combination field and garden Pea ever offered to the public. For table use it is far superior to the other varieties now used for that purpose. The green pods are splendid as snap-beans, and the shelled peas are excellent in the dried state, either boiled, baked, or in soups. In an average season they mature in ninety days, while the pods are ready for use in seventy to seventy-five days. If planted in May or June and kept clean of weeds, the vines will keep alive until the fall rains come and will then make a big yield until frost. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.75.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING**MANGEL WURZELS**

The value of the root crops for stock feeding during the winter months is being more and more recognized. Foremost among these are the Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets, of which enormous crops may be raised at a trifling cost per acre. The roots, if fed to cows, will greatly increase the flow of milk. They will improve the general conditions and health of all animals to which they are fed, besides saving hay. They should be planted in rows, 3 feet apart, in very rich ground.

Five or six pounds of seed will sow one acre

GIANT FEEDING SUGAR BEET, or HALF-SUGAR MANGEL. They are easily grown and harvested, and combine the highly nutritive value of a Sugar Beet with the large size of a Mangel Wurzel. The roots grow partly out of the ground. We are certain that every one who plants this variety and grows it with care will be much pleased with the crops. By mail, pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.; by express, lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Extra-large roots, with small tops and small neck. Flesh of rich, golden yellow color. By mail, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.; by express, lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Also called Norbiton Giant and Carter's Prize. The roots of this variety grow to larger size than those of any other sort. They are well formed, with flesh of blood-red color. Very nutritious. By mail, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.; by express, lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.

SUGAR BEETS

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED. The richest sort in cultivation, containing, under favorable conditions, as high as 18 per cent of sugar. The roots grow below the surface of the ground, are small to medium in size, and yield from ten to sixteen tons per acre. Fed to cows, they will improve the quality and increase the quantity of the milk wonderfully. By mail, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.; by express lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.

KLEIN WENZLEBEN. Probably the best sort for experimental use, as it is easily grown and somewhat harder than the preceding. The beets are somewhat larger than those of Vilmorin's Improved, contain about the same amount of sugar, and yield from twelve to eighteen tons per acre. The roots grow below the surface. By mail, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.; by express, lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.

WHIPPOORWILL. The variety recommended for general cultivation. It has brown, speckled seeds, which are easily gathered on account of the upright, bushy growth of the plants. A great favorite on account of its early maturity. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50.

WONDERFUL, or UNKNOWN. In passes any of the other varieties of season to mature, and should be planted in May. Furnishes large yields of dry seeds. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., pk. 75 cts.

LARGE BLACK-EYED. The dry peas, which are produced in large quantities, find a ready sale in our market during the winter. The vines furnish excellent forage. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$6.

CLAY. Furnishes a large crop of nutritious forage, while the roots enrich the soil. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., pk. 75 cts.

CREAM PEAS. The plants form sturdy bushes, which produce the pods in bunches. The peas are of creamy yellow color. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

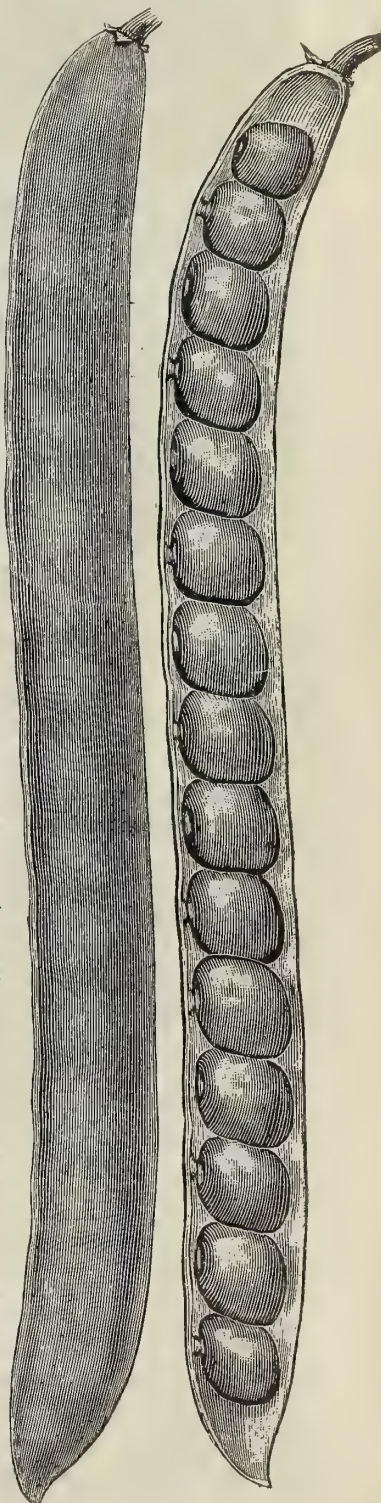
MIXED PEAS. Every year, thousands of bushels of Peas become mixed in handling, and on account of this, they sell for a little less, although they are just as good for forage purposes as the straight varieties. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., pk. 65 cts., bus. \$2.50.

NOTE.—If there are any other varieties of Peas which you want, write us, and we will let you know, if we can furnish them. Samples of all varieties on application.

VELVET BEAN

A climbing nitrogenous plant, making a rapid growth and forming a dense mass of foliage. After growing two months, the lower leaves commence to drop while the plant is making new growth continually. Velvet Beans should be planted in March or April at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre, in rows 4 feet apart, dropping the seeds 4 inches apart in the row. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.80, 50 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

I write to tell you that the sample of Sugar Beet you sent me this spring is certainly fine, and I expect to order a large quantity of these in the spring.—J. H. BYRD, Simms, Texas, October 4, 1908.



New Revenue Cow-peas



Hierbas y treboles

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

Gras und Klee saaten

Prices of Grass and Clover Seed are subject to the fluctuations of the market, but purchasers may depend on having them of the best quality at prices ruling at store on the day of shipment, and that we will send as much as the money received will pay for, express or freight charges to be paid by the purchaser. Unless otherwise quoted we will send 10 pounds at the 20-pound rate, 50 pounds at 100-pound rate.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED MIXTURES FOR MEADOWS AND PASTURES, ON DIFFERENT SORTS OF SOILS

We are constantly being asked by southern farmers to furnish them a mixture of grasses and clovers that would suit their particular kind of land. We have given this matter very careful study and have corresponded with a great many of the best experts along this line in the South, especially with George H. Hogan, of Ennis, Texas, who is considered to be the greatest expert on grasses in the South. After collecting all the information we can on the subject, we offer, for the first time, the following mixtures, which have been recommended by Mr. Hogan, and which, we believe, will give good results on the kinds of land named. However, if a farmer sows any of these mixtures and does not have success the first time, he should not become discouraged, but give it another trial, as sometimes the season happens to turn out unfavorable, after the seed has been sown. We recommend fall as the best time, by far, for sowing all grasses and clovers; when this can not be done, sow in the spring as early as possible.

Grass seed is the most deceptive article of merchandise in price imaginable, and placing an order becomes a mere matter of confidence as to the quantity, trueness of type, etc. It is such an easy matter to adulterate grass seed and the incentive is so great with some disreputable dealers that the legitimate dealers selling grass seed are very much hampered. The farmers, themselves, are largely to blame for this, since most of them do not consider quality in purchasing, but will go from one place to another and buy where the cheapest prices are quoted.

The grasses that enter into the mixtures shown on this page are the very best quality seed. We would be very glad to write any one interested in this subject, giving detail by letter on any point not made clear in this catalogue.

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS ABOUT SOWING GRASS. Nearly all grass seeds are very small, and will not come up or grow satisfactorily unless they are put in properly. And again, most planters will not use sufficient seed to an acre. The soil should be thoroughly prepared by deep breaking and thorough harrowing until a smooth bed is made. After sowing the seed, very light covering should be given with brush or harrow that will not cover too deeply. If the weather is likely to be dry, the ground should be pressed over the seed, or rolled so as to bring the seed in close contact with the soil, to hold the moisture until the seed gets a start.

Mixture for an Acre

No. 1. For lowland or second bottom land

- 4 lbs. Japan Clover.
- 5 lbs. Hulled Bur Clover.
- 6 lbs. Paspalum dilatatum.
- 4 lbs. Meadow Fescue.
- 2 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
- 5 lbs. Red Top Grass.

30 lbs.

No. 2. For upland

- 3 lbs. Bermuda Grass.
- 8 lbs. Rescue Grass.
- 4 lbs. Alsike Clover.
- 4 lbs. Hulled Bur Clover.
- 5 lbs. Meadow Fescue Grass.
- 6 lbs. Hungarian Brome Grass.

30 lbs.

No. 3. For bottom land

- 7 lbs. Rye Grass.
- 4 lbs. White Clover.
- 7 lbs. Red-Top Grass.
- 5 lbs. Bermuda Grass.
- 7 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

30 lbs.

Meadow Mixture for an Acre

No. 4. On good land neither too wet nor too dry

- 6 lbs. Red-Top Grass.
- 7 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
- 7 lbs. Orchard Grass.
- 7 lbs. Rye Grass.
- 3 lbs. Alsike Clover.

30 lbs.

No. 5. On wet lowland

- 10 lbs. Red Top Grass.
- 7 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
- 8 lbs. Timothy.
- 3 lbs. Alsike Clover.
- 2 lbs. Meadow Fescue.

30 lbs.

We also highly recommend Red Top and Timothy Grass for moist lowland; Japan Clover for poor as well as rich land.

For prices of above see description of Grass and Clover on pages 31 and 32. When wanted in large quantities write for prices.

Pasture Mixture for an Acre

No. 6. On good land neither too wet nor too dry

- 5 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
- 5 lbs. Red Top Grass.
- 10 lbs. Orchard Grass.
- 8 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 2 lbs. White Clover.

30 lbs.

No. 7. On wet land

- 10 lbs. Red-Top Grass.
- 5 lbs. Orchard Grass.
- 5 lbs. Meadow Fescue.
- 8 lbs. Timothy.
- 2 lbs. Alsike Clover.

30 lbs.

No. 8. Special mixture for Southern or Eastern Texas

- 7 lbs. Bermuda Grass.
- 15 lbs. Bur Clover (hulled seed).
- 22 lbs.

GRASS, continued

KENTUCKY BLUE (*Poa pratensis*). This is the basis of all lawns in this country. In combination with White Clover it forms the finest and smoothest lawns. For this purpose, from fifty to sixty pounds of Blue Grass mixed with two pounds of White Clover should be sown per acre. If sown for pasture, thirty pounds are sufficient. It grows very slowly at first, forming a compact turf; after a good stand has been obtained, it will last for years, producing pasture equal to that for which Kentucky is famous. In our state, it does best during fall, winter and spring, as the hot, dry summer weather is not congenial to its development. **Fancy Seed**, by mail, lb. 40 cts.; by freight or express, lb. 30 cts., 20 lbs. \$5. Write for prices on larger quantities.

RED TOP (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Ripens at the same time as Mammoth Red or Sapling Clover and Timothy, making hay of finest quality if sown in connection with these. It is a very fine-bladed grass, which grows about 2 feet high, if sown on rich, moist soil. On poor, gravelly soil it does not do well. Fifteen to twenty pounds should be sown per acre. **Fancy Seed**, by mail, lb. 35 cts.; by freight or express, lb. 25 cts., 20 lbs. \$4. **Choice Seed**, by mail, lb. 30 cts.; by freight or express lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. \$3.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

PERENNIAL, or ENGLISH RYE GRASS (*Lolium perenne*). Produces an abundance of bright green foliage throughout the season. On account of this, it is used for lawns in connection with other Grasses. However, its main purpose is to furnish a nutritious permanent Grass for meadow and pasture, which endures close cropping and makes a strong, quick after-growth. It prefers rich, moist soil, but will also do well on sloping banks, as its roots are very fibrous and spreading, forming a mat-like mass. The hay cut from it is very nutritious and well liked by all kinds of stock. Sow twenty pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. \$2. Write for prices on larger quantities.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*). One of the most valuable Grasses for pasture and hay in the South, where it will stand indefinitely if plowed and harrowed in the spring once every four or five years. On rich soil in the South, it yields from two to four tons of hay per acre, which contains more nutritive value than timothy hay. These yields will be constantly kept up, especially if an application of fertilizer or stable manure is given occasionally. During the warm, dry months, nothing furnishes better pasture. However, we do not recommend the sowing of Bermuda Grass on land which is to be used for cultivated crops afterwards, as it is difficult to eradicate. To do this, plow the land deeply, and let the roots be exposed to the sun for two or three weeks. Then sow Cow-peas, following with oats and alternate again with cow-peas. These crops will easily smother out the Grass. Bermuda Grass has generally been established by planting of roots. However, it is just as easy to get a good stand if good seed is sown, and this is much more convenient and cheaper than sodding. Sow from March to July at the rate of eight to ten pounds per acre. The seed bed should be well prepared. As the seed is very small, do not cover more than half an inch. Texas Seed and Floral Company's best grade of new crop seed, thoroughly re-cleaned, lb. 75 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 65 cts., 20 lbs. \$12, 50 lbs. \$27.50, 100 lbs. \$50.

MEADOW FESCUE, or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca pratensis*). Also called Randall Grass in some of the southern states. It is one of the most valuable pasture Grasses, as its long tender leaves are highly relished by stock of all kinds. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of thirty to forty pounds per acre. By mail, lb. 35 cts., by freight or express; lb. 25 cts., 20 lbs. \$4. Write for prices on larger quantities.

HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS (*Bromus inermis*). The most wonderful drought-resisting Grass in cultivation. It does well in most climates and on soils too poor to produce any other Grasses. It grows from 3 to 4 feet high, furnishing an abundance of splendid hay and a quick after-growth, which affords fine grazing. The roots form a very thick sod, crowding out weeds and other plants. By mail, lb. 30 cts.; by freight or express, lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. \$3. Write for prices on larger quantities.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*). Considered the standard Grass for making hay. If sown with clover, use the Mammoth or Sapling, as the Red Medium will ripen about three weeks before the Timothy, losing greatly before cutting. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds per acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.75. Write for prices on larger quantities.

ORCHARD, or ROUGH COCK'S FOOT (*Dactylis glomerata*). Very valuable, either for grazing or making hay. Well adapted for sowing in shaded situations, in orchards, or under trees, etc. Sow twenty to twenty-five pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30 cts., 20 lbs. \$5. Write for prices on larger quantities.

RESCUE (*Bromus unioloides*). Finest Grass for winter pasture in the South. It succeeds best on rich, loamy soil and will do well in somewhat shady locations. The most satisfactory results are obtained if the seed is sown in August and September. Plow the land deeply and sow the seed at the rate of thirty to forty pounds per acre, harrowing the land afterwards. Under favorable conditions, a heavy stand may be procured, which will furnish excellent pasture from December until May. This Grass is an annual and will die after producing seed. But if prevented from seeding by repeated cutting, or permanent pasturing, it will last several years and do well. During the summer it dries up so that the use of the land during that period is practically lost. Sow the Bermuda Grass for summer and Rescue Grass for winter and you will have green pasture all the year round. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. \$3, 50 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$12.50.

TALL MEADOW OAT (*Avena elatior*). A tall-growing perennial Grass, particularly valuable for the South where it is extensively cultivated for winter pasture and hay. It grows luxuriantly. If sown in the fall it will be 3 to 4 feet tall by June. As soon as it blooms it is ready to be cut for hay. Two cuttings, each producing two or three tons of valuable hay per acre, may be made in one season. Sow thirty pounds to the acre. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by express, lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. \$3.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa nemoralis*). Excellent for sowing under trees, or for woodland pasture. Sow twenty pounds per acre. Lb. 60 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50 cts., 20 lbs. \$9.



Rescue Grass

JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum halapense*). Perennial, rapidly growing Grass, with long, cane-like roots. The leaves, stalks and panicles resemble those of sorghums, to which plant class it belongs. On rich ground it grows luxuriantly, and heavy manuring will increase the yield. Twenty-five to thirty pounds are sown per acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$10.

MESQUITE, or VELVET. One of the finest Grasses for the South. Sow in the spring at the rate of twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$12.

PASPALUM DILATATUM (Australian Water Grass). Introduced into this country from Australia, this Grass has given splendid results in southern climates, and we consider it one of the very best hay and grazing crops that can be grown in Texas. It is an ideal Grass for dairy farmers, as it produces enormous quantities of fresh, green, juicy feed during the hottest weather; it also keeps green during the winter. The seed may be sown at any time during the fall and early spring, generally with a nurse crop. It germinates very slowly, requiring from three to four weeks of warm, moist weather to sprout. As long as conditions are not favorable for growing, the seed will lie dormant in the ground. Where the climate is too dry to insure proper germination it is advisable to sow the seeds in beds which can be watered. When the plants are large enough and the weather is favorable, they may be transplanted. This Grass does best in warm countries with abundant rainfall. It has given splendid results in some parts of Mexico. Lb. 85 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 75 cts., 20 lbs. \$13, 50 lbs. \$30.50, 100 lbs. \$60.

PARA GRASS

A wonderful new Grass, especially adapted for growing in the coast country. It is propagated by planting pieces of the stems, about 15 inches long, in any kind of soil, but it thrives particularly well on moist or even marshy land. If grown on dry soil it will be greatly benefited by irrigation. Plant the cuttings about 4 feet apart each way. The stems make a most luxuriant growth, spreading all over the ground as runners, growing 35 to 40 feet in one season. At each joint the Grass takes root and soon the ground becomes fairly covered with it.

For hay, cut when it is 3 to 4 feet high. Three to four cuttings may be made in one year. The hay is of excellent quality, and is greatly relished by all stock. No difficulty is experienced in curing the hay in this climate. Price of cuttings, 35 cts. per doz., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

LAWN GRASS

This is a mixture of the best Grasses and Clovers to make a lawn where Bermuda Grass is not wanted. **Choice Mixed**, lb. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25 cts., 20 lbs. \$4, 50 lbs. \$9, 100 lbs. \$17.50.

The Alfalfa Seed I bought of you has produced me a fine field; germinated and was up in 48 hours. We sow in the dry and water by irrigation—no chance to sprout because the ground was dry as powder. I have found roots now that measure 15 inches. I sowed February 11, 1908.—N. B. VENTRESS, Run, Texas, April 1, 1908.

CLOVER

Prices of Clover Seeds are subject to market changes. In every case, express and freight charges are to be paid by the customer

ALFALFA. This most important member of the Clover family is described in detail on page 28, under "Leguminous Forage Plants."

ALSKE, or SWEDISH HYBRID (Trifolium hybridum). Perfectly hardy, drought-resisting Clover from Alske, a province of Sweden. Produces large hay crops, is excellent for soiling and affords splendid forage for bees. Especially good on low-lying, wet lands. Sow in the spring or fall, five to six pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30 cts., 20 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$22.50.

BUR CLOVER. See page 28.

CRIMSON (Trifolium incarnatum). Should be sown in the fall at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. It will make the earliest green feed of any of the Clovers. The plants grow about 4 feet high and furnish four to five cuttings during the season. The hay is of excellent quality. Crimson Clover is also a great soil improver and may be turned under in time for other early spring crops. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. \$3, 100 lb. \$12.50.

JAPAN (Lespedeza striata). Very valuable perennial, of low, spreading growth. Withstands excessive drought and flourishes in poorest soils, which are too poor to support other Clovers. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30 cts., 20 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$23.50.

RED (Trifolium pratense). Very largely grown and, next to Alfalfa, the most important of the Clovers. Furnishes heavy crops of green feed or hay. The roots are great nitrogen-gathering soil improvers. Sow eight

to ten pounds of clean seed per acre. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25 cts., 20 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$17.50.

SAPLING, or MAMMOTH RED. Makes a stronger growth than the preceding and matures about three weeks later. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25 cts., 20 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$17.50.

BOKHARA, or SWEET (Mellilotus). A hardy perennial Clover, growing wild and luxuriantly in many sections of the country, particularly in the prairie states. Will thrive and prosper wherever Blue Grass, Red Clover and Alfalfa grow, but will not do well on red, gravelly soils. The plants are very much like Alfalfa in appearance. However, they grow much quicker and taller, the stalks becoming woody as they grow older. Should be cut for hay before it gets too tall. May be sown in most any months of the year, late fall and very early spring being considered the best times. A frequent practice is to sow it with winter grain in the fall. It enriches the soil and is particularly valuable for such sections where other clovers do not give satisfactory results. Does exceedingly well in Texas and is becoming very popular. The flowers furnish abundant forage for bees. Fancy, re-cleaned, hulled seed, lb. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30 cts., 20 lbs. \$5.50, 50 lbs. \$13, 100 lbs. \$25.

WHITE DUTCH (Trifolium repens). In connection with Kentucky Blue Grass, it furnishes finest and most nutritious pasture for sheep and cows. Also used for making lawns. Sow six to eight pounds per acre. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid; by express or freight lb. 25 cts., 20 lbs. \$4.50, 50 lbs. \$10.50, 100 lbs. \$20.

MILLETS


To grow Millet for hay it should be sown broadcast at the rate of fifty pounds per acre. If sown for seed purposes, it should be sown very much thinner, so as to allow the Millet to grow larger and the heads to develop. To have best results with Millet, it should be sown on good rich upland, containing a good amount of plant food. It will not grow satisfactorily on thin, gravelly ground, or in poor, sandy soils unless considerable fertilizer is used. It will also not give satisfaction on cold, damp land.

The best time to plant Millet is from April to August. The ground should be thoroughly broken and made smooth with harrow, or by running a roller over the land. For hay it should be cut while the seed is in the milk as, when the seed matures, it is not good for stock. It is easily cured, requiring only about one day's sun to put it in fit condition to be stored. Where a quick crop of hay is desirable, nothing is better suited than German Millet. Two crops can be grown on the same land if desired.

A Few Words About Quality. There is probably no other kind of field seeds where quality is more difficult to judge than in Millets. Seeds of the Small or Common Millet may look just as good as those of the Big German Millet, but how different will be the resulting crops! We have handled Millet Seed for a good many years, have studied it, and, on this account, think that we are better posted as to the different grades of Millet than the average grain or seed dealer who buys and sells what brings most profits, quality being second consideration.

Making a specialty of Millet seed, we are in a position to serve you with the best and choicest that can possibly be procured. All seed is re-cleaned with the best machinery and the seeds are put in strong heavy bags. We handle different grades of certain kinds. To those who wish to buy large quantities we will gladly send samples. Millet will deteriorate very quickly and change of seed is advisable every year.

Texseed Brand Fancy Big German Millet

 This is the finest kind of Big German Millet that we can buy and we believe will give our customers the very best satisfaction. Seed of this quality is very scarce and very difficult to obtain. It is all thoroughly re-cleaned and put in nice shape. If you want the very finest quality of Millet, we believe that the Texseed Brand will give you entire satisfaction. The Texseed Brand of Millet is sold in sealed bags only. Price, lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., 25 lbs. \$1. As the price on Millet seed varies very considerably, we do not quote price on larger quantities, but if you will submit us a list of your probable requirements, we will be glad to quote you our best prices.

FANCY BIG GERMAN. The seed we offer is first-class quality and we feel sure will give our customers the best satisfaction. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts. Write for prices on larger quantities.

CHOICE GERMAN. This is the Millet that is usually sold by other houses, and is good to grow for hay. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. 65 cts. Write for prices on larger quantities.

COMMON, or SMALL. This Millet does not grow so tall as the German, but is preferred by a good many people. It is grown considerably in the Panhandle. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. 60 cts. Write for prices on larger quantities.

PEARL MILLET, or MAND'S WONDER FORAGE PLANT (Pennisetum Zeaoides). An annual with broad foliage resembling corn leaves, which yield enormous quantities of either hay or green forage. May be cut four or five times during the season. Pearl Millet will grow well and luxuriantly on rich soil, attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet. However, it should be cut when 2½ to 3 feet high, as then it is very nutritious and highly relished by all kinds of stock. After cutting, it stools enormously, the plants become much thicker and grow very rapidly. Should be grown in large quantities by dairymen, as it furnishes fresh green food from early summer until killed by freezing weather. Should not be sown until May. If sown broadcast, twenty to thirty pounds should be used per acre; but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown in drills 3 feet apart, and if an occasional cultivation is given. If drilled, five pounds of seed per acre are sufficient. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$10.

MANITOBA, or HOG. The seed is particularly rich in fattening qualities and highly prized as hog feed. The stems are still green while the seeds ripen and, if promptly cut, the stems will furnish excellent green fodder after threshing. Fine for hay. Sow the same as other Millets. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.

JAPANESE BARNYARD (Panicum Crus-Galli). This wonderful forage plant was introduced into this country by Professor Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station. It has proven to be an enormous yielder of excellent hay and fodder, yielding as high as twelve to twenty tons per acre and growing 6 to 8 feet high. It succeeds well in all sections of this country and the fodder which it provides is eaten greedily by horses and cattle. One of our customers made five tons per acre in the first cutting. A good rainfall brought on a second crop of three tons per acre, after which he plowed the land and sowed Rescue Grass. Before this came up he had another stand of Millet! Sow from March until July, broadcast, at the rate of forty pounds per acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 25 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

SIBERIAN (Russian Millet). The plants grow larger and produce more leaves than Common German, or Hungarian Millets. The leaves start close to the ground and grow nearly to the top of the stem. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 25 lbs. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.

From the peck of Marlboro Prolific Corn I bought from you last year, I made about 100 bushels. It is a very fine Corn for crushing and meal. It is very prolific and I think it would be fine corn silage.—G. W. HEARNE. Bonham, Texas, March 24, 1908.



Big German Millet

MISCELLANEOUS FORAGE PLANTS

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Where an abundance of best grazing is desired at small cost and with little trouble, we advise the sowing of Rape. For its best development it requires a rich, moist, loamy soil; but it will do well on any except light sandy soils or stiff clay.



Dwarf Essex Rape

are easily harvested, and furnish one of the most valuable fattening feeds for hogs and poultry. Plant in April and May in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, dropping the roots 4 inches apart. Give shallow cultivation. The tubers mature in September and can remain in the ground until needed. One peck will plant one acre. Chufas are one of the best fattening feeds we know of and farmers are more and more realizing their value. The tops, if properly cured, furnish an excellent hay which is highly relished by all kinds of stock. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.

CHUFAS

(Earth Almonds)

A species of ground-nut, forming an abundance of small tubers on its roots, but near the surface. They

are easily harvested, and furnish one of the most valuable fattening feeds for hogs and poultry. Plant in April and May in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, dropping the roots 4 inches apart. Give shallow cultivation. The tubers mature in September and can remain in the ground until needed. One peck will plant one acre. Chufas are one of the best fattening feeds we know of and farmers are more and more realizing their value. The tops, if properly cured, furnish an excellent hay which is highly relished by all kinds of stock. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.

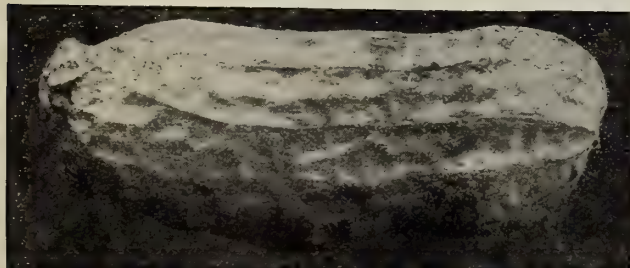
PEANUTS

Peanuts are being more and more recognized as a profitable crop and they have proven great money-makers, where the right varieties were grown in the correct manner. They thrive best in a sandy, loamy soil. The best method of planting and harvesting is given by one of our most successful growers, as follows: "Prepare the ground well, laying it off with a shovel plow, in rows 3½ feet apart. Plant either in the hull, 16 to 18 inches apart, or hull them and put two kernels to the hill. Cultivate thoroughly and keep the land as level as possible. When they mature, pull them up, turning the roots to the sun. In bright weather, they will be cured sufficiently in twenty-four hours. After threshing, or picking the nuts, the vines make excellent hay. Three-fourth bushel of unshelled nuts will sow one acre.

Spanish. The earliest, but also the smallest variety grown. The nuts are solid and well filled, yielding large quantities per acre. The best sort for fattening hogs. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$6.

Virginia Improved. A very profitable sort, planted almost exclusively in the Peanut-growing section of Virginia. It is the standard variety for roasting. The plants have erect stems with upright foliage and are easily grown. The nuts are of good size and contain remarkably large kernels. The vines furnish excellent forage. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. \$2, 50 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$9.50.

Tennessee Red. The finest variety grown, especially adapted to black, waxy land, as well as sandy soil. The nuts contain three large kernels, each and are enormously productive. Lb. 25c., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. \$2.85, 50 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$12.50.



Texseed Mammoth Jumbo Peanut

BUCKWHEAT

Silver Hull. A great improvement over the original, old sort, yielding nearly double the quantity per acre, blooming longer and maturing sooner. The grains are of a beautiful light gray color, have thin husks and less prominent corners than those of the other sort. The flower is of good quality and very nutritious. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pk. 75 cts., bus. (48 lbs.) \$2.75.

Japanese. Has been raised in this state with good results. It is early and very productive. The rich, dark brown kernels are twice the size of those of Silver Hull and yield a superior flower. The plants are of branching character and the stiff straw stands up well. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pk. 75 cts., bus. (48 lbs.) \$2.75.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Produces enormous heads, measuring from 15 to 20 inches in diameter. The seeds are highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried them, as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. The stimulate the production of eggs and give to the chickens a wonderfully lustrous plumage. May be planted on a waste piece of ground any time from early spring until middle of July at the rate of three quarts to the acre. The thick stalks may profitably be used for fuel. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.60, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

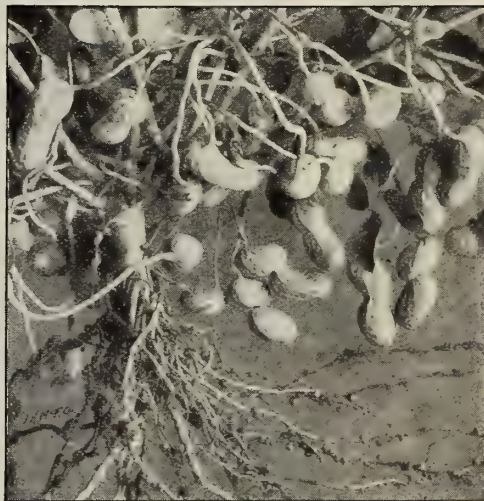
TEOSINTE (*Reana luxurians*)

Yields enormous quantities of excellent forage. The plants grow from 10 to 12 feet high, but should be cut before they attain this size so as to stimulate the stooling habit. Single seeds have produced from twenty-five to forty stalks, thickly set with leaves, which are somewhat longer and broader than those of the Indian Corn. Both stalk and leaves contain a rich, sweet sap, making them of highly nutritious quality. The forage is rich and tender, and is greedily eaten by horses as well as cattle and sheep. Sow in April, May or June in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart at the rate of three pounds to the acre. By mail, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10; by freight or express, lb. \$1, 10 lbs. \$8.50.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

The Forage Plant for Arid and Alkali Soils

This highly desirable forage plant comes to us from California, where it has been tested and experimented with to a large extent. Horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and chickens thrive well on it. It furnishes large quantities of forage during the hot, dry months, yielding about twenty tons per acre; however, three-quarters of this weight is lost in drying. The plants are strong-growing and free-branching, making a thick mat of stems and foliage. If set 8 feet apart each way, they will soon cover the ground completely. They remain green all winter. The plants need some moisture to start them into growth, and, for this reason, we advise planting very early in the spring, so that the young seedling will get a good start before hot weather sets in. Plow the land and pulverize it well with a harrow. One pound seed is sufficient to sow one acre. The principal value of Salt Bush consists in its adaptability to arid and alkali soils, which are not congenial to the development of other forage plants. Oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Spanish Peanuts

TEXSEED MAMMOTH JUMBO. This variety grows to an astonishing size and does extremely well in our state. The plants make compact bushes, about 18 inches high, with heavy, erect stalks and large leaves. The giant nuts have thick, heavily ribbed shells. Mr. C. R. Parks, of Dallas, Texas, planted one bushel of these peanuts last year and harvested from this planting 150 bushels. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25 cts., 20 lbs. \$5, 50 lbs. \$9, 100 lbs. \$17.50.

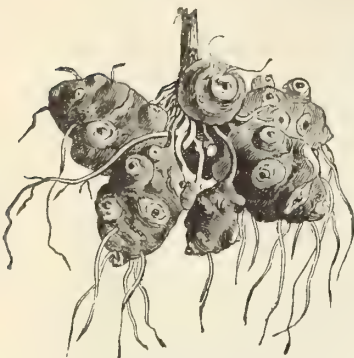
MISCELLANEOUS FORAGE PLANTS, continued

ARTICHOKE

White French, or Jerusalem. Produces enormous quantities of tubers which furnish a highly nutritious and fattening feed for hogs. They grow in almost any soil, the richer the soil the larger the crops. Plant the same as Irish potatoes, cutting the tubers in pieces, one eye to each piece. Drop the pieces 15 to 20 inches apart in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart, covering with about 2 inches of soil. They may be planted from January until April. Four bushels will plant one acre. Lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pk. 60 cts., bus. \$1.75.

CASTOR BEANS

Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15c., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.75.



Jerusalem Artichokes

Flax

When grown for seed, sow one bushel per acre; if fiber is wanted, sow at the rate of two or three bushels per acre. The soil should be well cultivated. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.75.

WILD RICE (*Zizania aquatica*)

Valuable forage plant for swamps and inundated lands where it will grow rapidly and furnish an abundance of either green fodder or hay, which is eaten by all stock. It attracts wild fowls, such as ducks, geese, etc., for which it furnishes food. It purifies the water in which it grows and affords a refuge for the small fry. Before sowing, soak the seed in water for twenty-four hours. Sow in water from 6 inches to 5 feet deep, which has a soft mud bottom. Care should be taken to sow in places where there are but few weeds. Sow only in mud bottoms or in low, marshy places, which are covered with water throughout the year. In running water, sow as much as possible out of the current. Prices on application.

The Teosinte I got from you has given splendid results. I believe it will yield 15 or 20 tons per acre of dried or cured feed, and is far superior to the prairie hay or corn fodder.—S. N. SCARBOROUGH, Henderson, Rusk Co., Texas, August 13, 1908.

GRAINS

SEED WHEAT

Macaroni, or Nicaragua. The demand for this splendid variety is increasing continually as it seems to be particularly adapted for Texas. It yields from twenty-five to forty bushels per acre, stands dry weather better than any other Wheat and furnishes splendid winter grazing. It is a sure cropper and the flour which is ground from the grain makes first-class bread. Is highly recommended by the Government Experiment Station. Ask for latest market prices.

Fultz Smooth Head. Very productive; two weeks earlier than Mediterranean Fultz. Ask for latest market prices.

Mediterranean Blue Stem (Bearded). We have secured some very fine seed of this excellent sort, which is very popular in Texas. Ask for latest market prices.

Add 22 cts. for each seamless cotton bag which will be used for every two bushels of wheat ordered.

SEED OATS



Texseed Brand Improved Red Rust-Proof Winter Oats. A thoroughbred Texas Winter Oats. Obtained by selections from a good stock of Red Rust-Proof Oats and bred from the most vigorous and largest plants which had proved their ability to withstand very severe weather. It has given immense satisfaction wherever grown, and has stood zero weather without injury. These Oats afford excellent winter grazing for stock and make heavy and abundant crops of finest grain in the spring. The seeds are large, plump and heavy, often weighing forty pounds per measured bushel. Average yields of sixty-five bushels per acre are quite frequent and, on good soil, under favorable conditions, one hundred bushels per acre have been obtained. This Oats is adapted to a great variety of soils and has never failed to yield paying crops in our state. It is several days earlier than any other early variety we know of and has always commanded highest market prices. We offer choice, re-cleaned seed, put up in strong, new bags. Bus. \$1, 10 bus. \$9. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Tennessee-Grown Winter Turf Oats. Splendid for winter pasture. Large quantities of these are planted every fall. Bus. \$1, 10 bus. \$9.50.

Texas Red Rust-Proof. We have secured some very fine seed of this popular sort. Re-cleaned seed, bus. 90 cts., 10- to 20-bus. lots, 85 cts. per bus. Write for prices on larger quantities.

RYE

May be sown in either fall or spring. Makes fine pasture. Sow 1½ to 1¾ bushels per acre. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50, 10 bus. \$14.

I raised a very fine crop of White Wonder Corn the past season from seed purchased through you. It made sixty bushels per acre.—J. W. HILL, R. F. D. No. 1, McKinney, Texas, February 4, 1908.

Enclosed find check to pay for Alfalfa Seed just received: I always kick when things don't come up all O. K. I want to say that the seed got here in fine shape in every way and it is just as the sample sent me. I could not be better pleased with a lot of seed.—J. W. COCKERHAM, Jr., Luella, La., September 25, 1908.



Wheat

BARLEY

White Hulless. A very vigorous grower and heavy. May be sown after all other grain is sown, and will mature before wheat or oats. The very stiff strong straw carries well-filled heads with plump, hulless kernels. The berries are of oval shape, plump, white and very handsome. It is not a malting barley, but, as a fattening feed for hogs, it has no superior. Lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; by freight, pk. 75 cts., bus. (48 lbs.) \$2.75.

Success Beardless. The earliest Barley in cultivation. Grows about as high as common Barley, but has stiffer straw, which enables it to stand up well on any soil. It yields immensely. On good soil it has produced eighty bushels per acre. It is of excellent quality for both malting and feeding hogs. Although Barley has proven a most profitable crop, farmers have been reluctant to grow it on account of the long, harsh beard, which proves very annoying in threshing. This disadvantage is entirely eliminated in this variety, as it is absolutely beardless and is as easily handled as oats. Lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., postpaid; by freight, pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.60, 5 bus. \$7.50, 10 bus. \$14.50.

Bearded Winter. Makes excellent winter grazing and yields from fifty to seventy-five bushels per acre. We sell immense quantities of this sort every fall. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.45, 10 bus. \$13.50.

Bearded Spring. This is a very popular variety; large quantities are planted every spring. It is very productive. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.45, 10 bus. \$13.50.

SPELTZ, or EMMER

THE VALUABLE NEW GRAIN FROM RUSSIA

Matures as early as barley and grows as tall as rye, but is better feeding value than either. It is tough and hardy and stands the drought better than any other grain. It yields from forty to eighty bushels of grain and four to six tons of straw per acre. In the green state it furnishes excellent pasture. All the animals on the farm will eat it eagerly and flourish. With all it is as easily sown and grown as oats or wheat. Prepare the land the same as for these crops and sow at the rate of seventy-five to one hundred pounds per acre very early in the spring or fall. Do not let stand until it is too ripe, as it shells easily. Has given excellent results, both in our state and in Oklahoma. Lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, 25 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.75.

TREE SEEDS

We list the leading varieties used in the South. Write us if other sorts are wanted, and for special prices.

CATALPA speciosa. Oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

OSAGE ORANGE. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. Oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

BLACK LOCUST. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

HONEY LOCUST. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

BOX ELDER. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

We can also furnish a great many other varieties. Send us a list of your wants, and we will quote you prices.

You will no doubt remember that last March we ordered from you some seed corn, known as the "Oklahoma Wonder." Now we write you, to enter our protest against this variety of Corn, for two reasons.

First: That the ears are so large that it will almost be impossible to run them through the corn-sheller, and,

Second: That the yield is so large that it looks like we will have to build new cribs to store the crops. But seriously, and laying aside all jokes, the Corn is fine, and we have a splendid crop in the roasting-ear state (95 to 100 days from planting) with the largest ears of any Corn we know of, considering the early date of maturing. It is indeed a wonderful Corn, and truly named when calling it "Oklahoma Wonder."—A. N. LEECRAFT, Farmer and Merchant.

CHOICEST FLOWER SEEDS

Brief Hints on Sowing. Nine-tenths of the failures in raising flowers are caused by improper treatment of the seeds and young plants. The finer seeds should be started in shallow, well-drained boxes in the house and the young seedlings should be transplanted a few times until they are large enough to be set out into the open ground. Do not plant any seed as long as the ground is wet. A mellow loam, enriched with compost of rotted manure and leaf-mold, is best adapted to most flowers. Rake the surface as smooth and fine as possible, elevating the surface of the beds and borders slightly in the middle so that surplus water may run off. Cover the different seeds in proportion to their size, giving very thin covering to small seeds and planting large seeds deeper.

AGERATUM

Particularly valuable for bedding. They are easily grown and bloom all summer. Half-hardy annual.

Mexicanum. Lavender-blue. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tom Thumb, Blue. Grows about 6 inches high. Pkt. 5 cts.

ALYSSUM

Sweet. Of easiest culture. Fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Little Gem. The plants grow from 3 to 4 inches high, and are covered with handsome spikes of fragrant white flowers from spring until fall. Fine for borders and design bedding. Pkt. 10 cts.

AMARANTHUS

The plants grow from 2 to 4 feet high, have attractively colored foliage and curiously formed flower-racemes. Half-hardy annual.

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Blood-red, drooping. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Prince's Feather. Dark red, feathery flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM

(Snap Dragon)

Very showy and useful border plants. If sown quite early, they bloom the first year. Hardy biennial. 1 to 2 feet.

Tom Thumb, Mixed. Finest dwarf. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tall Mixed. Contains many brilliant colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Picturatum. Choice blotched varieties, mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Blooms very early in the season. Grows 2 to 3 feet in height. Hardy perennial.

Skinneri. Flowers vivid scarlet, tipped with yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Choice Double, Mixed. Beautiful and varied colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

ARABIS ALPINA

The neat, dwarf, light green plants are covered with small, pure white flowers very early in the spring. Fine for herbaceous borders or rockeries. Hardy perennial. 6 inches high. Pkt. 5 cts.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS

(Blue-Eyed African Daisy)

This is a quick-growing annual, attaining a height of 2½ feet, of bush-like form, from 2 to 3 feet in diameter. The large flowers, measuring 3 inches across, are borne in great profusion. The color of the top surface of the petals is pure white, while the under surface is a pale lilac-blue. The foliage is deeply cut and the whole appearance under a bright sunlight is exceptionally striking. Pkt. 5 cts.

BALSAM

A great favorite, producing masses of gorgeous, brilliantly colored double flowers. It succeeds in good, rich soil and is easily grown. 2 feet. Tender annual.

Superb Camellia-flowered. A fine strain, producing masses of brightest flowers. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Occasionally semi-double. Pkt. 5 cts.

ASTERS

These grow best in rich soil, although they will give satisfactory results in any ordinary garden soil. Annual.



Double Aquilegia

White-branching. Magnificent double white flowers, measuring 4 inches in diameter, are borne on long stems. The petals are long and curled, giving the flowers the appearance of a chrysanthemum. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c

Simple's Branching. A magnificent American strain, with handsome, double flowers on long stems. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Comet, Branching White. Large, double, pure white flowers. Desirable for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Branching Comet, Mixed. Flowers frequently measure 4 inches across, are of fine form and have long stems. Well grown, they rival in beauty the chrysanthemum. Pkt. 10c.

Japanese. Beautiful flowers, with curiously waved and curled petals. They are of immense size and are produced in large numbers. Finest mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Queen. Of compact, bushy growth, about 10 inches high. Flowers are double and extra large, averaging 3 inches across. Fine for bedding and pots. Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10 cts.

Truffaut's Perfection (Improved Pæony-flowered). Large, finely shaped, double. 1½ feet.

Pure White and Finest Mixed, each pkt. 10 cts.

Improved Victoria. Large, beautifully imbricated flowers of perfect form. 1½ feet. Finest mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

BELLIS PERENNIS

Double Daisy. Dwarf, hardy, blooming freely.

Excellent for borders.

Snowball. Large, pure white flowers, with flat petals. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine German Double, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALENDULA

Free-flowering, hardy annual, growing in any good garden soil. Very effective in beds or mixed borders, and blooms until killed by frost. 1 foot.

Meteor. Large, double flowers, yellow, striped with orange. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Mixed (Pot Marigold). Pkt. 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS

Thrives with little care in any soil and blooms until frost. 3 feet.

Tall, Fine Mixed. All the best types. Fine cut-flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

CAMPANULA

Canterbury Bells. Easily grown, very ornamental garden plants, with large, bell-shaped flowers of attractive colors. Hardy biennial. 2½ feet. Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CANNA, DWARF FRENCH

Highly ornamental plants, with broad, massive foliage and tall flower-stalks, carrying racemes of crimson, orange and scarlet blossoms. Soak the seed before planting.

Crozy's Large-flowering Finest Mixed. Comprises all the newest and most beautiful varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CARNATION

Highly esteemed favorites. Flowers of delicious fragrance and rich colors. They are equally well adapted to garden culture or to growing in pots in the house.

Finest German Mixed. Saved from extra-fine, double, named flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Early-flowering Double Vienna. Very free-flowering. Pkt. 10 cts.

Marguerite. Produces its beautiful flowers four months after sowing the seed. It blooms profusely in many colors. Flowers very fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.



Branching White Giant Comet Aster



Dwarf Candytuft

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis coronaria*)

Widely known and cultivated. Considered indispensable for cutting. Valuable for bedding and borders. Hardy annual. 1 foot.
Giant Empress. Long, pure white flower-heads. Pkt. 5 cts.
White Rocket. Large, handsome trusses. Pkt. 5 cts.
Dwarf Mixed. Contains many shades. Pkt. 5 cts.
Fine Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB

Free-flowering, graceful plants. Some produce long flower-racemes and grow from 2 to 4 feet tall, while others remain quite dwarf, and produce massive, heavy flower-heads of the shape of a cockscomb. In every case the flowers are of brilliant, shining hues. The dwarf types make excellent pot-plants, while the tall sorts furnish fine material for bouquets. Half-hardy annual.
Glasgow Prize. Immense, showy, dark crimson combs. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.
Empress. Rich velvety crimson combs of large size. Pkt. 10 cts.
Dwarf Mixed. Combs of all colors. Pkt. 5 cts.
Feathered, Mixed. A very showy annual, growing easily and quickly from seed. It grows to a height of from 3 to 4 feet and is of a pyramidal branching form, bearing large, conical, plumed heads of either golden yellow, brilliant carlet, dark red, etc. This superior type presents a very fine appearance in the flower-garden. Pkt. 5 cts.

CENTAUREA

Great favorite in all countries and highly valued as cut-flowers on account of their long, stiff stems and lasting qualities.

Cyanus, Mixed. Also called Ragged Sailor, Blue Bottle, etc. Hardy annual. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Blue Emperor, or Cornflower. Pkt. 5 cts.
Odorata Margaritæ. The plants grow about 18 inches high and produce large, pure white flowers of exquisite fragrance. They are admirably adapted for bouquets, vases, etc., as they keep in good condition for almost a week after being cut. Easily grown, half-hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts.

Imperialis, Mixed. Sweet-scented flowers, as large as carnations. This mixture produces flowers of many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

COLEUS

Tender house-plants which may be planted during the summer months. They are grown for their highly colored and attractively shaped foliage.

Large-leaved. The leaves are often 10 inches long and 8 inches wide. They are heart shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled. Pkt. 15 cts.

Mixed. Many fine varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Very showy garden favorite, highly effective as summer-flowering border-plants, and also grown for cut-flowers. They are quite different from the autumn-flowering chrysanthemums.

Single and Double Sorts. Finest mixture, including many varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.



Early-flowering Cosmos

COSMOS

The strong, robust plants grow 4 and 5 feet high, and produce an abundance of lovely single flowers late in the fall when other flowers are scarce. Sow the seed when danger of frost is over and thin out the plants to stand 18 inches apart in the row. To stimulate a bushy growth, pinch out the tops when the plants are about 2 feet high.

California Strain. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Early-flowering. The flowers are of large size. Of pure white, pink and crimson color. Blooms from July to November. Pkt. 10 cts.

DAHLIA

If sown early, they will produce flowers the first season. Dig up the bulbs in the fall, and winter them in a dry place where it does not freeze.

Large-flowering Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single, Finest Mixed. Very showy and fine for cut-flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

DATURA CORNUCOPIAE

(Horn of Plenty)

The plants are of robust habit and grow to a good-sized shrub in a single season. The trumpet-shaped flowers are very large, often 10 inches long and 5 inches wide at the open end. They consist of three cones or funnels, one within the other. The inside is of a delicate creamy white color, while the outside is marbled with dark purple. Pkt. 5 cts.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS

Chinensis, Finest Double Mixed (China, or Indian Pink). Pkt. 5 cts.

Heddewigii, Mixed (Japan Pink). Flowers varying in color from the most delicate rose to the richest velvety crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Heddewigii Diadematus Double Mixed. (Double Diadem Japan Pink). Flowers are very beautiful, double, with edges of petals fringed and laciniated. Our mixture embraces the various tints of lilac, crimson, purple to a very dark purple, etc. Pkt. 5 cts.

Heddewigii, Dwarf Double Hybrids. Large, perfectly shaped, double flowers of many colors from pure white to deep crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Imperialis, Double Mixed (Double Imperial Pink). Variegated. Pkt. 5 cts.

Single Annual Varieties of Pinks

Eastern Queen. Beautifully marked with broad spots of rich mauve on petals of paler color. Very striking. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crimson Belle. Flowers of good substance, with evenly and finely laciniated petals.

Heddewigii, Finest Single Mixed. Very large flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Plumarius, Double Mixed. (Pheasant's Eye, or Grass Pink). Pkt. 10 cts.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Gloxiniaeflora. Handsomely spotted, gloxinia-like flowers, borne on long spikes. An extra-fine strain. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.



Double Dahlias

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)

Plants grow 1 foot high and are particularly suitable for beds, edging, etc. They form a mass of attractive, finely cut foliage and bloom profusely until killed by frost. Hardy annual.

Mixed. All colors, including orange, white, yellow, etc. Pkt. 5 cts.

FEVERFEW

(Matricaria Capensis)

Double White. Bushy annual, bearing double, white, button-like flowers in profusion. Excellent for cutting and for bouquets. Pkt. 5c.



Dianthus, or Pinks (See page 36)

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Half-hardy annual, growing about 2 feet high. It thrives well most anywhere, producing an abundance of richly colored flowers. *Picta Lorenziana*. A fine double variety, with very deep flowers, measuring nearly 3 inches across. Pkt. 5 cts.

GERANIUM

Zonale. Mixed. If sown early in the season, these well-known pot plants will bloom the first year. Fine for bedding. Plants offered on page 44. Pkt. of seed 10 cts.

Apple-scented. Foliage fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL MIXED

An excellent mixture of annual grasses. Their graceful habit of growth presents a splendid appearance on every lawn. As well as being quite useful for cutting for summer bouquets, these pretty grasses are very attractive for winter decoration. Pkt. 5 cts.

GYPSOPHILA

Paniculata. A hardy perennial blooming during the summer. The delicate white flowers are fine for mixing in bouquets with flowers of various colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

HELIOTROPE

These delightfully fragrant flowers are easily grown from seed. They bloom throughout the summer and are very desirable for bouquets. Plants offered on page 44. Seed, *Finest Mixed*, pkt. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK

Excellent for planting among shrubbery or in hardy herbaceous borders. They are always very effective when planted singly or in groups. Hardy perennial.

Fringed Allegheny. Attractive sort of sturdy growth, with flowers entirely distinct from the old type. The colors range from shell-pink to rose and ruby-red, shading deeper towards the center. The edges of the petals are tinted exquisitely. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double White. The plants send up large spikes of perfectly double, pure white flowers. An excellent strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Double Mixed. Large, double flowers in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

An old favorite, with pretty star-like flowers. It flourishes in moist shady situations and will bloom the first year from seed, if sown early. Half-hardy perennial.

Alpestris. Of dwarf, compact habit. Flowers light blue. Pkt. 5 cts.

Palustris. True Marsh Forget-Me-Not. The flowers are blue and white, with yellow eyes. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

LARKSPUR

Dwarf German Rocket. Finest double mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Stock-flowered. A tall variety, with many branches which carry long spikes of beautiful blue flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Emperor. Single plants produce fifty or more erect spikes of flowers. A splendid sort. Pkt. 5 cts.



Emperor Larkspur

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress, or Mexican Burning Bush)

Trichophylla (Summer Cypress, or Mexican Burning Bush). Rapidly growing annual, which forms perfectly round, symmetrical bushes, 2½ to 3 feet high. The foliage is very dainty, of light green color, which becomes a deep red with the approach of autumn. For detailed description and illustration of this remarkable plant, see page 6. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

LYCHNIS (Burning Star)

Handsome hardy perennial, which grows and blooms year after year, requiring no attention and no protection. 3 feet high. *Chalcedonica*. Intense bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes)

Free-flowering annuals of easy culture. Well adapted for large beds or mixed borders.

African Double Mixed. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers are very double, measuring about 3 inches in diameter. The colors are orange, brown and yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

French Legion of Honor. The plants are of dwarf, compact growth, attaining a height of only 8 or 10 inches. They bloom continuously from July until frost. The single flowers are rich golden yellow, marked with brownish crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

French Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU (Mirabilis Jalapa; Four O'clock)

Mixed. Bushy annual, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. White, yellow, red and striped flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

MIGNONETTE

(Reseda odorata)

Sweet-scented. Well-known fragrant favorite, which may be grown in beds, or in pots during the winter. It produces numerous, small flower-stalks. Grows 1 foot high. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

NICOTIANA

Sanderæ (Carmine-flowered Tobacco Plant).

Created quite a sensation when brought out by one of the English houses a few years ago. The plants grow about 3 feet high, are bushy and very much branched. The faintly scented flowers are tubeshaped and of brilliant carmine-red color. As easily grown as petunias. Pkt. 10 cts.

OXALIS

Tropaeoloides. Beautiful, small plants, with brown foliage and deep yellow flowers. They are particularly suitable for rockwork, rustic baskets, etc. Make also desirable border plants. Pkt. 5 cts.

We have bought seed from the Texas Seed and Floral Company for the last eight years, and they have always treated us all right—W. M. HAWKINS, R. F. D. No. 1, Glen Rose, Texas, October 13, 1908.

That Para Grass which I ordered from you last spring is about two feet high now, and is growing fine, and it can stand more drought than any grass I have ever seen.—LEE STAHLMEYER, Schulenburg, Texas, October 10, 1908.

NASTURTIUM, DWARF

Very desirable bedding plants which succeed well almost anywhere, but particularly in an open, sunny situation. Sown in rows, the plants should be thinned out to stand about 12 inches apart in the row, as otherwise they are liable to rot off in wet weather.

Tom Thumb Mixed. With light and dark foliage and many showy colors in the flower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts., postpaid.

PANSY

For spring blooming, sow in the fall and protect over winter. For summer blooming, sow as early in the spring as possible. They do best on rich, fresh soil.

Giant Trimardeau, Mixed. Enormous flowers, each marked with three large spots or blotches. The variety of colors is marvelous. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

English, Mixed. Finest large-flowering. Pkt. 10 cts.

Good Mixed. Many rich colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

PETUNIA

Effective and easily grown annuals which bloom throughout the summer.

Giants of California. Enormous flowers of many shades. Pkt. 15 cts.

Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Fine for bedding and window boxes. Pkt. 10 cts.

Large-flowering Single Fringed. A superb strain. Pkt. 25 cts.

Good Mixed. Many colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Double Mixed. The best large-flowering double and fringed sorts. Pkt. 25 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

No garden should be without a bed of Phlox. It is an easily grown annual which, when in bloom, presents a perfect riot of brilliant colors. Sow in the open ground in March or April. Light, rich loam and a sunny position are most congenial to its perfect development.

Cuspidata (Starred Phlox). Curiously pointed and toothed blooms of large size and of a variety of shades and markings, many of the flowers distinctly bordered with white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflora, Finest Mixed. Very large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Fine Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

POPPY

DOUBLE

White Fringed. Perfectly double, ball-like, round flowers, measuring 3 to 4 inches across. One of the finest in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Pæony-flowered. Enormous, double flowers of many shades of purple, red, pink, yellow and white. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Cardinal. Very large, double, cardinal-red flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

SINGLE

Tulip (*Papaver glaucum*). Splendid, vivid scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Shirley Poppy. Many delicate shades of rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson. Many flowers are edged with white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

PYRETHRUM

Fine for edging and carpet bedding.

Aureum (Golden Feather). With bright yellow foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Roseum (Persian Insect Powder Plant). Bright rose flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.



Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

PORTULACA

(Sun Plant)

Dwarf annual of creeping growth, thriving luxuriantly in an open, exposed situation. During bright, sunny days, the plants are ablaze with brilliant flowers of all shades. At night and on dull days the flowers remain closed.

Single Mixed. Large flowers of brilliant colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Double Mixed. Perfectly double flowers of all colors. Pkt. 10 cts.



Shirley Poppies

Mixed. Many varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Mixed. Many varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

RICINUS

(Castor Oil Bean)

Zanzibariensis. Gigantic foliage plants, growing from 15 to 20 feet high in one season. The leaves are large and ornamental, measuring sometimes 2 feet across. Forms excellent screen for unsightly places. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Mixed. Many varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

SALVIA

Splendens (Scarlet Sage). The plants are fairly covered with long spikes of vivid scarlet flowers. Very popular and highly ornamental. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS

The plants grow about 18 inches high and carry large, petunia-like flowers of gorgeous colors on long stems. Large-flowering, finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

STOCKS, TEN-WEEKS

White Perpetual (Princess Alice, or Cut-and-Come-Again). Pure white sort, producing an endless number of double flower clusters. The flowers are delightfully fragrant and keep well after cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

Large-flowering Dwarf, Mixed. Choice double, large-flowering. Pkt. 5 cts.

SWEET PEAS

The flower for the masses. Their dainty shape and delicate fragrance are a delight to all lovers of flowers. For best results they should be planted in January or February. Prepare the ground well, working in plenty of well-rotted manure. Plant the seeds about 4 inches deep and support the vines with wire or strings, held up by poles. During extremely warm weather, the plants should be watered occasionally.

Countess Spencer Seedlings. An entirely new race of Sweet Peas, with unusually long stems and flowers, with wavy standard. Each spray carries from three to four lovely blossoms of exquisite form and coloring. Many delicate colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. \$1.25.

Eckford's Hybrids, Mixed. Excellent assortment of choice varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. 50 cts.

STANDARD SORTS

Price, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. 50 cts.

Apple Blossom. Soft rose and pink.
Aurora. Orange-rose, flaked with white. The largest of the striped sorts.

Blanche Burpee. Large, pure white.
Blanche Ferry. Old-fashioned pink and white.

Dainty. White, with pink edge; beautiful.

Dorothy Eckford. Large, pure white.
Extra-Early Blanche Ferry. Earliest of all.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Pale lavender-blue.

Lady Mary Currie. Salmon-pink, shaded carmine.

Lottie Eckford. Silvery white, suffused with lavender.
Lovely. Soft shell-pink.

Miss Willmot. Large, deep orange-pink.

Mrs. Dugdale. Very large, deep rose.
Mrs. Eckford. Light primrose-yellow.

Navy Blue. Deep violet-purple.

Othello. Deep glossy maroon.
Prima Donna. Lovely soft pink.

Prince of Wales. Self-colored deep rose.

Sunproof Salopian. One of the best scarlet.

SCABIOSA, or MOURNING BRIDE

Large-flowering, Double Mixed. The very double flowers average 3 inches across. Valuable for bouquets. Many colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

SUNFLOWER (*Helianthus*)

Chrysanthemum-flowered. Produces magnificent double flowers, measuring 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with long, fringed petals. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Stella. Star-shaped flowers of brightest golden yellow, with dark centers. Fine for cutting; blooms continuously. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

SWEET SULTAN (*Centaurea Suaveolens*)

The plants grow about 2 feet high, producing large flowers on long stems, of a sulphur-yellow color and sweet-scented. The flowers remain a long time when cut, if taken when the buds are beginning to open. Pkt. 5 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*)

Unsurpassed for massing beds or borders. Produce an abundance of richly colored flower-heads throughout the season. Fine for cutting. 2 feet Hardy perennial.

Fine Single Mixed. Beautifully shaded and marked. Pkt. 5 cts.

Fine Double Mixed. Splendid strain. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

VINCA (*Madagascar Periwinkle*)

Splendid house and bedding plant, with dark, glossy green leaves. The circular flowers measure 1½ inches in diameter. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

VIOLET (*Viola odorata*)

Well-known, single, blue, fragrant flowers. They thrive best in deep, rich soil in a shady situation. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10 cts.

VERBENA

Among the best known and most easily grown annuals, making an excellent color display as bedding plants, or in window-boxes.

Pure White (Sea Foam). Large and sweet-scented. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet. Brilliant and fine for bedding. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple and Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink Shades. Mammoth flowers of lovely shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

Verbena Hybrida. Richest colors and finest varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 20 cts.

WALLFLOWER

German Double Mixed. This mixture embraces the best colors of these old European favorites, combining many shades, including yellow, apricot, pink, crimson, purple, mahogany, etc. The darker colors predominate. They are scarcely hardy in cold locations, but as a general thing, withstand

the cold of our southern climate very well. Pkt. 10 cts.

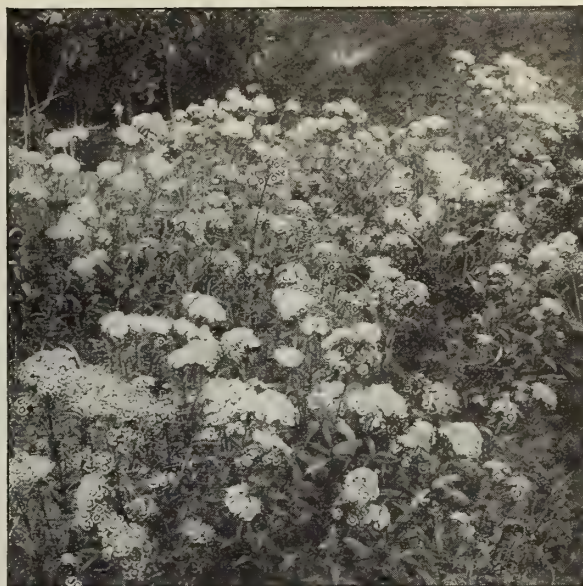
ZINNIA

Showy bedding plants which succeed in all situations and soils. They bloom profusely, presenting an endless variety of colors. Sow in the open ground and thin out plants to 1 foot apart. Annual, 1 to 3 feet high.

Giant-flowering. All the best and largest types, perfectly double flowers are of immense size and are of striking colors. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tall Double Mixed. Many choice and beautiful colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Double Mixed. Compact bushes, with small, but perfectly double flowers of brightest colors. Fine for borders. Pkt. 5 cts.



Sweet Williams

EVERLASTINGS (Strawflowers)

ACROCLINIUM roseum. Graceful annual border plants, valuable for winter bouquets. 1 foot high. Pkt. 5 cts.

AMMOBIUM alatum grandiflorum. The largest of the everlastings, producing enormous crops of white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

GOMPHRENA globosa, Mixed (Bachelor's Button). Produces small, button-like flowers of globular form. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

RHODANTHE, Mixed. Bell-shaped flowers, very beautiful in dried state. Suitable for pot culture. White, Pink, Crimson, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

XERANTHEMUM. Showy double and free-flowering border plants. Pkt. 5c.

ANNUAL VINES AND CLIMBERS

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff). Rapid climber, with white flowers and attractive foliage. The seeds are produced in inflated capsules. Pkt. 5c.

BRYONOPSIS laciniosa. Handsome ivy-like foliage and yellow flowers. The fruit is green at first, with white stripes, turning scarlet and white as it matures. Pkt. 5 cts.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER. Delicate foliage and yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.

CYPRESS VINE. Grows 15 to 20 feet tall. Delicate fern-like foliage and clusters of handsome, star-like flowers. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Scarlet. Intensely rich shade. Pkt. 5 cts.

White. Purest white. Pkt. 5 cts.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean). Easily grown annual, bearing a profusion of long spikes of pea-like blossoms. Lablab Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. Rapidly growing, interesting plants, with ornamental foliage and curiously shaped fruits. 15 to 20 feet.

Dipper-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts.

Nest-Egg. White, egg-like fruits. Pkt. 5 cts.

Luffa. The fibrous inside of fruit can be used as sponge or dish-rag. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hercules' Club. The green fruit grows from 2 to 5 feet long. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Includes all the above and many others. Pkt. 5 cts.

HUMULUS Japonicus (Japanese Hop). Excellent for verandas, porches, etc. Dense foliage of light green color. Pkt. 5 cts.

Japonicus variegatus. Very effective, with beautiful foliage, which is marbled with silvery white on light and dark green. Pkt. 5 cts.

LINARIA Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). Hardy perennial trailing plant, with dainty foliage and small lavender and purple flowers. Pkt. 10c.

MAURANDIA, Finest Mixed. Tender, climbing perennial, with elegant flowers and foliage. Suitable for hanging baskets or vases. Pkt. 5c.

MOMORDICA Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Grows 15 feet high. Ornamental foliage and curious-shaped, orange-colored fruits. Pkt. 5 cts.

MOONFLOWER, Large-flowering White. A most showy annual, with thousands of immense white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Leiri (Blue Dawn Flower). Splendid bright blue flowers are produced in large clusters. Pkt. 10 cts.

MORNING-GLORY, Imperial Japanese, Mixed. The strong vines make a luxuriant growth. The foliage is green, white, yellow and variegated. The colors of the flowers range from soft rose to crimson, from daintiest blue to purple, from snow-white to gray, some are variegated, blotched, striped and spotted. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Finest Mixed. This assortment contains a great variety of colors of these old-fashioned flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

NASTURTIUMS, Tall Mixed. Very effective when planted in long rows. Many bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

SMILAX. One of the most graceful tender perennial climbers, with small, glossy green foliage. Highly valued by florists. Pkt. 5 cts.

THUNBERGIA, Mixed (Black-eyed Susan). Rapidly-growing annual, with beautiful foliage and pretty flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE. Belongs to the gourd family. The thrifty vines climb from 20 to 30 feet high in one season. White, fragrant flowers and prickly seed-pods. Fine for trellises, fences, arbors, etc. Pkt. 5 cts.



Eckford's Hybrid Sweet Peas

PLANTS FOR THE HOUSE AND GARDEN

In the following pages we submit a list of such plants as are most desirable for the southern homes and gardens. Being southern growers, we know which varieties are best adapted to our climate and soil conditions. We spare no trouble to secure best stock only, adding to our assortment from time to time such new varieties which our tests have proven to be valuable for southern planters.



Our Guarantee. We guarantee that every package sent out by us by mail will reach its destination in good condition. If a package is lost in the mails, or its contents injured in any way, we will refill the order in full or the unsatisfactory portion thereof.

A Hint. All who live in towns with an express office or near depots and who are willing to pay express charges on the plants ordered, will invariably receive larger plants, packed a little heavier than those sent by mail. When ordering, please state whether plants are wanted by mail or express. We are sure that those who order by express will be more than pleased with the splendid strong plants which they receive, not regretting the additional outlay for express charges.

Assuring most careful and prompt attention to all orders received, we are

Yours truly,

TEXAS SEED AND
FLORAL CO.

CLUB ORDERS

Any one who will spend a few hours' time soliciting orders from friends can easily obtain a supply of plants free of charge. As an inducement to those who will aid us, we make the following liberal offers:

Clubbing Discounts on Plant Orders When Mailed Prepaid by us

For remittance of	\$2 you may select extra plants valued at	\$0 30
" " " 3	" " " " " " " " " " " "	50
" " " 4	" " " " " " " " " " " "	70
" " " 5	" " " " " " " " " " " "	1 00
" " " 6	" " " " " " " " " " " "	1 40
" " " 8	" " " " " " " " " " " "	2 00
" " " 10	" " " " " " " " " " " "	3 00

And for each dollar sent above \$10, you may select extra plants to the value of 30 cents

Purchasers are entitled to above rates on each order as sent in; discounts cannot be made on a total of orders sent in at different times.

These clubbing rates apply only to a general collection of plants, at the price per single plant. They do not apply to prices by one-half dozen, dozen or one hundred, or to seeds, tools or other articles.

Individual orders for above amounts are also entitled to these discounts. Although we send some extras of our selection with every order, we offer no premiums on orders amounting to less than \$2.

These reductions do not apply to the "SPECIAL OFFERS" or "COLLECTIONS" at reduced prices

Clubbing Discounts on Plant Orders Sent by Express at Buyers' Expense

For remittance of	\$2 you may select extra plants valued at	\$0 50
" " " 3	" " " " " " " " " " " "	80
" " " 4	" " " " " " " " " " " "	1 10
" " " 5	" " " " " " " " " " " "	1 50
" " " 6	" " " " " " " " " " " "	2 00
" " " 8	" " " " " " " " " " " "	3 00
" " " 10	" " " " " " " " " " " "	4 00

And for each dollar sent above \$10, you may select extra plants to the value of 40 cents

LONE STAR COLLECTION 20 ROSES FOR \$1.00

As we have a larger stock of some varieties of roses than others, we offer this collection of roses to our customers who are not particular to have them named. All will be first-class plants, but unnamed. For One Dollar we will send by mail, postpaid, to any postoffice, or by express, purchaser paying express charges, the Lone Star Collection, comprising twenty beautiful everblooming roses, our selection. If you want beautiful rosebuds all summer, plant this set. If there is no room in the front yard, plant in the garden, which is a capital place to grow roses for flowers. In ordering, please say Lone Star Selection. When sent by express we leave the dirt on the roots.

SPECIAL DOLLAR COLLECTIONS OUR SELECTION OF CHOICE SORTS

express for \$2.50, or five collections for \$4—but in no instance can we break the collections. By a little effort you can secure one or more collections free, by inducing your friends to join you in ordering. All plants plainly labeled and all fine varieties. These collections not allowed in the clubbing list, but individually. When sent by express, purchaser pays express charges. **Order by letter.**

Collection A.—5 Roses, 5 Carnations, 5 Geraniums, 5 Chrysanthemums.

Collection B.—3 Roses, 3 Carnations, 3 Chrysanthemums, 1 Hibiscus, 3 Geraniums, 3 Coleus, 3 Begonias, 1 Plumbago.

Collection C.—2 Roses, 2 Carnations, 2 Chrysanthemums, 2 Hibiscus, 2 Heliotropes, 2 Geraniums, 2 Verbenas, 2 Violets, 2 Begonias, 2 Coleus.

Collection D.—1 Sprengerii Asparagus, 1 Palm, 1 Dwarf Orange, 1 Boston Fern.

Collection E.—1 Lemon Verbena, 1 Salvia, 2 Heliotropes, 1 Begonia, 2 Tuberoses, 2 Geraniums, 2 Hibiscus, 2 Gladioli, 2 Coleus, 2 Ferns, 3 Pansies.

Collection F.—8 Tuberoses, 8 Gladioli, 1 Caladium, 3 Cannas.

Collection G.—6 Ferns, 6 Basket Plants.

Collection H.—6 Cannas, 7 Gladioli, 7 Tuberoses.

Collection I.—2 Antirrhinums, 2 Asparagus Ferns, 4 Verbenas, 2 Paris Daisies, 2 Boston Ferns, 2 Ageratums, 2 Chrysanthemums, 2 Hibiscus, 2 Violets.

General Collection of Plants for House and Garden Culture

ABUTILON

Popular, easily grown plants, fine for bedding during the summer, or in pots in winter time. They grow 2 to 3 feet high, thrive with little attention, are free from insects and bloom constantly.

Savitzii. The best of the variegated kinds.

The compact, bushy plants have bright green foliage, broadly edged with white. Produces pleasing effects when used in combination with cannas or other plants for outdoor bedding. 15 cts. each.

Souvenir de Bonn. Strong, upright grower. Foliage green, edged with a broad band of creamy white and yellow. Large, bright orange-red flowers are borne on stems 8 to 9 inches long. Very effective. 10 cts. each.

Eclipse. Of trailing habit, fine for baskets and vases. Dark green and yellow foliage, flowers yellow, with crimson throat. 10 cts. each.

ALTERNANTHERA

Admirably adapted for edging flowerbeds. Plants grow about 6 inches high.

Aurea nana. Holds its brightly golden yellow color well the entire season. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Amœna spectabilis. Crimson, pink and brown; the brightest and best. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

ORNAMENTAL ASPARAGUS

Sprengeri. Splendid for decorative purposes, as a pot-plant, or in hanging baskets. Grows vigorously, producing sprays 4 to 5 feet long, of dainty, feathery foliage. Useful for bouquets, wreaths, etc. Strong plants, 25 cts.; extra-fine specimens, 50 cts. and \$1.

Plumosus nanus. Of erect growth, with delicate, graceful foliage. The sprays are 12 to 15 inches long, 12 inches wide at the base, gradually tapering to a point. Of rich, beautiful green color. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each, according to size.

ACALYPHA

Tricolor. Beautiful plant, with large, bright red leaves, blotched with crimson-bronze. 10 cts. each.

ANTIRRHINUM. Snapdragon

Queen of the South. Beautiful, pure white flowers, with yellow throat. Planted in pots, it will bloom in the house all winter. 10 cts. and 25 cts.

AGERATUM

Stella Gurney. Of dwarf, compact growth, literally covered with pretty flowers of deep blue color. Excellent for bedding, valuable for baskets and per doz.

Princess Pauline. Of most distinct appearance. The plant rarely grows higher than 5 inches and produces flowers which are partly white and partly blue. Very unique. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

ALYSSUM

Sweet, Double White. Very pretty and dainty. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

BEGONIAS

Except where otherwise noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; large plants, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Alba picta. Attractive. Long, ear-shaped, dark green leaves, with silvery spots.

Rex (Painted-leaf Begonias). Very handsome variegated foliage plants; beautiful for pots, baskets, vases, etc. We have a fine assortment. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Argentea guttata. Oblong, purple-bronze foliage, with silver markings. White flowers are borne on the tips of the stems.



Begonia Erfordia

BEGONIAS, continued

Erfordia. The strong, compact plants are one mass of blooms from June until frost. The flowers are of deep, rosy pink color.

Fine as bedding plant and finds ready sales if offered in pots. An excellent variety, sure to give satisfaction. 15 cts.

President Carnot. Remarkably strong-growing variety, of upright habit. Beautiful, coral-red flowers are borne in large, pendulous panicles. 15 cts. each.

Sandersonii (Coral Begonia). Crimson flowers, shaded scarlet, are borne in great profusion.

Marguerite. Bronzy green leaves and large trusses of light rose-colored flowers.

Vernon. A grand sort, with glossy green leaves, changing to deep bronze. Flowers deep red, changing to clear red when fully expanded.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Sanderiana. Most desirable plants for conservatory or window-garden. They are of strong, rapid growth and produce their lovely, brilliant rosy crimson flowers from early in March until midsummer. With extra care and attention they will bloom the greater part of the year. 25 cts. each.

CANNAS

The most desirable bedding plants for the American garden. Plant in rich soil and water frequently during the dry season.

Strong plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., except where noted

New Everblooming White Canna, Mont Blanc. The grandest pure white Canna in cultivation. The plants are strong and vigorous, with attractive, glossy green foliage. It produces from fifteen to twenty strong flower-stalks in a single season, carrying great masses of lovely snow-white flowers well above the foliage. Makes a fine contrast if planted with crimson and pink-flowering varieties. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

King Humbert. Beautiful heart-shaped foliage, of dark purplish bronze color and immense heads of orchid-like flowers. The color is a velvety orange-scarlet, flecked with carmine, tinted rose at margin and base of petals. Grows 4 to 4½ feet tall. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

St. Louis. Long, shiny bronze-color leaves, and rich crimson-scarlet flowers. 4 to 4½ feet high. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

Alphonse Bouvier. Two or three bright crimson flower-spikes are borne on each stalk. Very large and full.

Florence Vaughan. The flowers are very large, brilliant yellow, spotted with bright red. The finest of this class.

Italia. Long, massive stems carry bright orange-scarlet flowers, which are bordered with a golden yellow band. Very effective.

Queen Charlotte. A profuse bloomer. The flowers are rich crimson-scarlet, with wide yellow border on each petal.

Austria. The flowers are of pure canary-yellow color, with but few small reddish brown spots in the center of the two inside petals.

Chicago. The best of all the red varieties. Stalks and flower-trusses stand boldly erect. The flowers open nearly flat, have five petals, each of which is 1½ inches wide. Color a deep clear vermilion, without markings. 5 feet.

Mlle. Berat. One of the best for bedding. Green foliage and rosy carmine flowers, with long, graceful petals. Produces splendid flower-trusses throughout the season.

President Cleveland. Very showy variety, which has attracted considerable attention the past few seasons. Color bright orange-scarlet.

CYPERUS

Alternifolius (Umbrella Plant). The plants throw up stems about 2 feet high, which carry the leaves in clusters arranged in whorls like the ribs of an umbrella, hence the name. The plants have a very curious appearance, and are splendidly adapted for vases, baskets, or growing in aquaria. 10c., 25 cts. and 50c., according to size.



Bed of Cannas

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Our assortment includes only the largest and finest varieties which have given thoroughly satisfactory results with amateur growers.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. except where otherwise noted.



Chrysanthemums

RED

Black Hawk. It is the darkest and most beautiful crimson-scarlet yet introduced. Flowers are extra large, borne on stiff stems. Grand foliage. One of the choicest; sure to give satisfaction.

PINK

Dr. Enguehard (Nonin). Japanese incurved. Midseason variety. One of the best introductions of recent years. The plants grow about 4 feet high, have perfect foliage, strong, erect stems. True pink color perfectly double, are equally valuable for exhibition or commercial purposes. They measure about 6½ inches across. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

WHITE

Clementine Touse (Early Chadwick). Very large, loosely incurved flowers are produced early in October. The flowers from early buds open pure white, while those from later buds are sometimes tinted pearl. They are double in every case, keep splendidly, may be shipped to distant markets and arrive in excellent condition. Considered one of the most valuable of the early varieties. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

Mlle. Jeanne Nonin. A late sort, producing large, perfect flowers about Thanksgiving. It is of dwarf growth, with heavy foliage. The flowers resemble those of Timothy Eaton in form, color and size, but are produced much later. It promises to occupy a prominent place among late whites. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

Timothy Eaton. The largest Japanese incurved variety in cultivation. The giant flowers are perfectly round, of most delightful creamy white color. They are borne on strong, stiff stems. The foliage is perfect. This is one of the best introductions of recent years. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. Quite dwarf, with beautiful foliage and strong, stiff stems. The flowers are waxy white, with broad, incurving petals. One of the finest.

YELLOW

Golden Wedding. Grand in habit of growth and foliage. When well grown, this is the finest yellow sort in cultivation. The flowers are of enormous size, of shining golden yellow color.

Major Bonnaillon. Plants make an extra-good growth. The great blooms are of a peculiarly luminous, soft, clear yellow, quite globular and measures sometimes 6 to 7 inches across and nearly as deep. They are crowded with petals, and of perfect form and finish.

Adelia. Japanese incurved. Height 4 feet. Stiff stems, with ample foliage, carry elegant, pure white flowers with petals of great substance.

Yellow Eaton. One of the best of this class and especially valuable as one of the latest. The foliage is very beautiful. The stems are strong and stiff, supporting monster blooms of bright yellow color. Excellent for commercial purposes or as a show variety.

Mrs. George F. Baer. Excellent sort of good color, and with many favorable characteristics.

COLEUS

General Collection. We have a splendid collection of these popular bedding plants. Space is too limited here to describe all sorts fully, but we have about fifty sorts, covering all shades of red, yellow, purple, green and speckled and mottled. When ordering, name the shades of color you desire. We shall be pleased to send any color or mixture of colors. Strong plants, by mail, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

TWO GRAND NEW COLEUS

Sensation. Magnificent variety, of crimson-maroon color, with center of light red. The leaves are 8 to 10 inches long and 5 inches wide; have deep velvety texture and beautifully scalloped edges. 10c. each, \$1 per doz.

Christmas Gem. The most strikingly colored of all foliage plants. The leaves when fully developed, are 10 inches long by 8 inches wide. They are crimson, interlaced with green, carmine, yellow and many more, almost indescribable hues. Very beautiful. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

CUPHEA

Platycentra (Cigar Plant). A constant bloomer, fine for pots or baskets. The pendulous flowers are scarlet; the plants are of neat, compact habit. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

CALLA LILIES

Favorite house plants of easy culture. Clean the large, glossy leaves occasionally and water the plants frequently during the growing season and they will reward your care by producing lovely flowers as illustrated. Best Californian strain. Large plants, from 5- and 6-inch pots, 50 cts. to \$1.

CROTONS

Fine bedding plants, with richly colored foliage. They thrive well in our state, and make dazzling brilliant beds in sunny situations. The following new sorts are very attractively marked with bright colors.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; large plants, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Alice. Broad-leaves, with red, yellow and green markings.

Andrianum. The leaves are red and yellow, shaded pink.

Baroness Rothschild. Excellent bedding variety, with broad leaves, marked with bright crimson and yellow.

Inimitabilis. Brilliant crimson, yellow and green

colored foliage, makes this the brightest of all Crotons.

Day Spring. Irregular markings of yellow and red on subdued green background.

Johannis. Very long leaves very beautifully marked with bright yellow on dark green background.

Maculata Catenii. Deep green, with bright yellow markings.

Nestor. Splendid for bedding. Pink midribs and green spots on olive ground.

Prince of Wales. Long twisted leaves of yellow, green and red.

Queen Victoria. Medium long leaves, with bright crimson and yellow markings.

Veitchii. A fine bedder; yellow, green and crimson.

CYCLAMEN. Alpenveilchen

Large, beautiful flowers, and attractively marked foliage. The bulbs should be kept at rest for several months during the year. They last several years. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

TWO NEW PARIS DAISIES

Coronation. Splendid, large, white flowers, completely cover the plant. 10 cts. each.

Queen Alexandra. Fine, large flowers, with double center of short, white, overlapping petals. Outer petals long and slender. 10 cts. each.

FICUS

Elastica (Rubber Plant). A fine house plant with highly decorative character. The thick, leathery leaves are of deep, glossy green color. Last many years. Fine plants, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

CARNATIONS

Too well known to require extensive description. They are almost hardy in the South, requiring only slight protection in very severe weather. Plant very early in the spring in open ground. If wanted for winter-blooming, pot in October. Pinch the top shoots several times during the summer to encourage a bushy growth.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Glendale. Very beautiful, variegated sort, with large flowers on splendid, strong stems.

Robert Craig. Free-flowering Christmas scarlet, of strong, vigorous habit of growth. The enormous blooms measure from 3½ to 3½ inches across, and are borne on long, stiff stems.

White Perfection. The largest pure white. Embodies all the good qualities to make it a foremost commercial variety. Of upright growth, free-flowering and a splendid keeper.



Croton

CARNATIONS, continued

The Belle. Very strong-growing white, of splendid size and form.

White Lawson. Pure white sport from Pink Lawson.

Enchantress. A beautiful, light silvery pink. Extra-large and very free-blooming. Sells for top prices everywhere.



Carnation

Mrs. Lawson. Finest of all the deep pinks.

Cardinal. One of the best scarlets in cultivation. Flowers very early, with long, stiff stems.

Harry Fenn. Free-flowering, large, velvety crimson.

Mrs. Patten. White, daintily marked with pink. Very early and free-flowering.

Flamingo. Rich, brilliant scarlet.

FERNS

No collection of plants is complete without Ferns. They are excellent for house culture and thrive well under good care and attention. We offer the best varieties.

Nephrolepis Amerpohli. The finely divided pinnae give to the fronds the appearance of an exquisitely curled ostrich plume. The fronds are broad and deep, very graceful and delicate. The plants are of beautiful appearance and greatly admired everywhere. Specimen plants, \$1 and \$1.50 each.

Nephrolepis Todeaoides (Filmy Fern-like Nephrolepis). Very distinct, of strong, compact growth, with bold heavy foliage. The pinnae are three times divided; the fronds are very dainty and beautiful. 50 cts., \$1 and \$1.50 each.

Nephrolepis Barrowsi. A dense, compact form of the Pierson Fern, with shorter and broader fronds. The fronds are very bushy and are supported by stout, stiff midribs, which give the plants good shape. 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1 each.

Nephrolepis Whitmani. An improved Tarrytown Fern, of more dwarf and compact habit than *Elegantissima*. The pinnae are more deeply divided, giving the plants an exceedingly fluffy and feathery appearance. Does not show the tendency to revert to the common Boston Fern. 35 cts., 50 cts., and 75 cts. each.

Nephrolepis elegantissima. The new Tarrytown Fern. This exceedingly graceful sort is a sport of the Pierson Fern. However, the plants are of much more compact habit and grow only one-half as tall. The fronds are nearly twice as wide, and the side pinnae, which are sub-divided again, stand at right angles from the midribs, making both sides of the fronds equally beautiful. A charming and most desirable house plant. 35 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Nephrolepis Piersoni (Boston Sword Fern, or Ostrich Plume Fern). Of strong, vigorous growth, with long, graceful fronds, which grow very broad and heavy as they develop. Each pinnae or leaflet is subdivided, forming a perfect miniature frond. The plants increase in beauty as they grow larger. We offer a splendid stock of this remarkable variety at very reasonable prices. 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Nephrolepis Scottii. A dwarf and spreading form of the Boston Fern, which makes an ideal pot-plant. Very valuable for decorative purposes. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis. Handsomely arching and drooping fronds make this one of the most graceful and beautiful Ferns in existence. The fronds often grow 4 feet long. As a single specimen of pot-plant, it has no equal. 10 cts., 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.

Adiantum cuneatum. The well-known and popular Maidenhair Fern. 15 cts., 25 cts., and 50 cts.

Alsophila australis (Australian Tree Fern). Grows very rapidly. 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.

Cyrtomium falcatum (Holly Fern). Excellent for house culture. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Pteris Cretica albo lineata. Very pretty variety, with striped foliage. 15 cts.

Pteris argyræa. Very showy, strong-growing sort. The fronds are large, light green, with a broad band of silvery white down the center of each. Very distinct. 15 cts.

Pteris tremula. Easily grown and one of the finest for house decoration. It forms large, handsome fronds and develops rapidly into a fine specimen. 10 cts.

Pteris serrulata. Of graceful habit. Excellent for baskets. 10 cts.

We can furnish a fine selection of small Ferns suitable for Fern dishes at 10 cts. and 15 cts. each, \$1 and \$1.50 per doz.



Nephrolepis elegantissima

CLEMATIS

A very ornamental class of climbing plants, particularly suitable for training on porches, trellises, arbors, etc. They grow luxuriantly, have splendid healthy green foliage, and produce an abundance of lovely flowers late in the summer and early fall. Plant them in partially shaded situations, in good rich garden soil and give the young plants some support by loosely tying them. Our plants are all on their own roots and will give best results under judicious treatment.

NOTE—Clematis can be sent by express only

Paniculata. Grows very rapidly, soon reaching a height of 15 or 20 feet. During September the plants present a mass of dainty white flowers, which are borne in panicles or clusters on long stems. The flowers are of a magnolia-like fragrance. We consider this one of the most beautiful and satisfactory vines for the South. Large size, 50 cts. each; second size, 25 cts. each.

Duchess of Edinburgh. One of the best double whites. Of vigorous habit, free-blooming and deliciously fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Henryi. Largest-flowering pure white. Produces its large, single flowers throughout summer and early fall. Vigorous, and a free-bloomer. Large size, 75 cts. each; second size, 50 cts. each.

Jackmanii. Produces great masses of large, rich velvety purple flowers. Very popular. Large size, 75 cts. each; second size, 50 cts. each.

Madame Edouard Andre. Very large, six-petaled flowers of a distinct, pleasing shade of carmine. Blooms profusely. Large size, 75 cts. each; second size, 50 cts. each.

Ramona. Large, lavender-blue flowers, which measure often 9 inches across. Very beautiful. 75 cts. each.

GERANIUM

Very popular, easily grown plants, which give great satisfaction under all conditions. We grow immense quantities of them, and offer below those varieties which thrive best in the South. We shall be glad to aid customers in their selection if colors wanted are given us. State whether plants are wanted for pot or outdoor culture.

Price, except where noted: Strong, young plants, from 2½-inch pots, named, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; not named, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz. From 3-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. From 4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Larger plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Clematis paniculata



Geranium

BRUANT GERANIUMS

A class with extra-large flowers on long, stiff stems. They are of strong, robust constitution and bloom continuously. Fine for bedding.

Paul Bruant. Scarlet semi-double. Best all-round for the South.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Fine salmon, shaded lighter at center. Large trusses.

Jean Viaud. Soft pure pink, with white blotches. Semi-double. Dwarf, stock grower, with large trusses and perfect florets. Blooms continuously.

Mme. Langtry. Clear salmon, center shading to copper, with white eye. Trusses large and fine circular florets. Very free and constant bloomer.

Thos. Meehan. Brilliant rose-pink, base of the upper petals marked orange. Very

double, with extremely large trusses and florets.
Mad. Jaulin. Delicate pink, bordered with pure white. One of the finest semi-doubles with trusses of grand size. Fine for pot-culture.
M. Canovas. Dark velvety scarlet, with dark crimson shadings. Immense.
Alphonse Ricard. A brilliant shade of orange-red. Large single or slightly double flowers are borne in trusses of enormous size.
Clyde. Pure soft scarlet. Florets measure from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter and trusses often measure 14 to 16 inches in circumference.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS

Incomparable. Exquisite shade of rosy carmine. Large trusses.
Souvenir Charles Turner. Deep bright pink, approaching scarlet, the upper petals feathered maroon. Trusses sometimes measure 6 inches across.
Achievement. Pure self-rose, with white eye. Of immense size and with very attractive foliage. Blooms very freely. 25 cts.

DOUBLE GERANIUMS

Comtesse de Harcourt. Snow-white. Large, beautifully formed florets. Extremely free-flowering and one of the best for bedding.
La Favorite. Pure white. Large, beautiful and of perfect form.
S. A. Nutt. Rich, dark crimson. The flowers are of perfect shape and large size, the trusses are massive and produced in great numbers.
Lizzie Hamilton. Dark pink; fine bedder.
Spaulding's Pet. Rich, dark crimson. Trusses are borne on long stems well above the plant. The best crimson bedder for our climate.
Francis Perkin. Semi-double pink. Extra good.
Jean de la Brete. Rosy carmine, shading to scarlet and vermilion, marbled white at center. One of the finest and showiest.
Elmira. Pink. Free-flowering and of dwarf, compact habit.
Mme. A. Chevreliere. Beautiful double white. The flowers are very large of perfect shape and are carried well above the foliage.
Marvel. Dark red. The florets are models in size and form.
Mme. Henslein. Clear rose-carmine. Florets of beautiful form.
Tamatave. Clear bright red, shading to orange. Large, round flowers.
Madonna. Snow-white. Unusually large, semi-double flowers.
Mad. Louise Abbema. Exquisite shade of bluish-pink, mottled and shading into white. Large, round florets and immense trusses.

SINGLE GERANIUMS

Mrs. J. M. Gaar. A dwarf, compact bedding variety; very free-blooming.
Gettysburg. Deep blood-red. Very handsome and of fine form.
Duchess of Orleans. Rosy pink, heavily veined with scarlet. Bordered with intense scarlet, center of each petal white. One of the best.
Mme. J. Cibiel. Salmon-pink. Enormous trusses with long stems.

SCENTED GERANIUMS

Apple. The most delightfully scented of all Geraniums. 25c.
Nutmeg. Small leaves, resembling the Apple-scented. 10c.
Rose. Broadly cut, fragrant leaves 10 cts.
Cut-leaved Rose. Leaves finely cut. 10 cts.

HELIOTROPE

Excellent plants for bedding or house culture, highly valued for their exquisite fragrance. They are easily grown and bloom freely during summer and fall.

Choice Varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

HYDRANGEA

Otaksa. A Japanese variety, producing immense heads of pink flowers. Extensively used for Easter decorations. 10 cts., 25 cts. and \$1 each.

HIBISCUS

Splendid plants 3 to 4 feet in height, which bloom throughout the summer and early fall. They stand our hot, dry summer to perfection.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Peachblow. Very free-blooming, either as a house plant, or planted out in the garden. Large, double flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, color a rich, clear pink, with small, deep crimson center. Even small plants bloom very freely.

Coleri. Buff-yellow, with crimson base. Very distinct.

Subviolaceous. Enormous flowers of beautiful carmine tinted with violet. Probably the largest-flowering Hibiscus.

Carminatus perfectus. Rich carmine-rose, with deep crimson eye.

A beautiful free-blooming variety, with full, round flowers of perfect shape.

Miniatus Semi-plenus. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet. Semi-double, with wavy, recurved petals.

HONEYSUCKLES

Among the finest hardy vines, splendid for covering trellises, fences, porches, etc. They grow vigorously, have very attractive foliage and produce their deliciously fragrant blossoms throughout the summer.

Aurea reticulata (Golden-leaved). Beautiful variety, with variegated foliage of yellow, pink and white. 25 cts. each.

Chinese Evergreen. Buff, yellow and white flowers. Bloom nearly the whole season. Of delicious fragrance. 25 cts. each.

Hall's Japan. Yellow and white. Blooms constantly, being literally covered with beautiful flowers all summer. 25 cts. each.

Scarlet Trumpet, or Red Coral. Bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers. A rapidly growing well-known variety. 25 cts. each.

HARDY ENGLISH IVY

Evergreen variety, largely used for cemeteries, and excellent for covering walls, trellises, arbors, etc. Will stand the most severe winters without protection. May also be grown in pots, and forms splendid live screens for windows, etc. Large plants, 25 cts. each.

JASMINUM

Grand Duke. Large, double, fragrant, white flowers. 25 cts.

Night-Blooming. Opens its fragrant blossoms at night only. 10 cts.

Maid of Orleans. New variety with shining pale green foliage and good-sized, double flowers. Blooms profusely all summer. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

Cape Jasmine. 10 cts. and 25 cts. each.

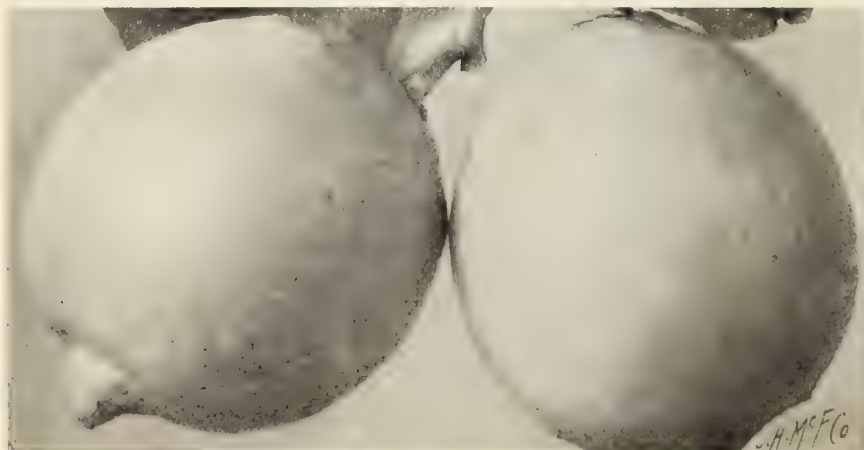
Malayan (*Rhynchospermum Jasminoides*). Very effective and desirable variety, with dark, evergreen foliage. The pure white, waxy flowers are very fragrant. One of the most desirable Jasmynes. 10 cts. and 25 cts. each.

PONDEROSA LEMON

Splendid, strong-growing plant of the citrus family. It not only makes a lovely house plant, but produces large, handsome Lemons which will be the delight of the housekeeper. It produces these splendid fruits year after year, beginning to bear when the plant is two years old. As the plants grow larger, they produce more fruit; on a tree 6 feet high, ninety lemons were growing at one time, ranging from the size of a pea to ripe fruit, demonstrating the truly everbearing habit of this variety. The fruits grow to a very large size, have remarkably thin skin, and are the juiciest of all lemons. Excellent for lemonade and other culinary purposes. Thrifty young plants, 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 each.



Hibiscus



Ponderosa Lemons

JACK-AND-THE-BEAN-STALK VINE*(Pueraria Thunbergiana, or Kudzu Vine)*

Very rapid-growing, hardy perennial. Under favorable circumstances and in rich soil, it will grow 70 feet in one season. The leaves are shaped like those of lima beans; they are dark green and of soft texture. Excellent for training on porches, arbors, verandas, etc. 40 cts. each, 3 for \$1.

LEMON VERBENA

A beautiful, sweet-smelling plant. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

LANTANA

Splendid bedding plants which stand our hot, dry summers to perfection. Continuous bloomers. Standard sorts, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

MOONFLOWER. *Ipomoea grandiflora*

White. If planted in rich ground it will grow almost 40 feet high by middle of October. It opens its large, pure white flowers about sundown, and closes them before noon the following day. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

MOUNTAIN ROSE, or QUEEN'S WREATH

Lovely climbing plants from central Mexico, which produce beautiful, fragrant, rose-colored flower racemes, about 2 feet long. They bloom profusely. The vines are killed to the ground by frost every winter, but grow again in the spring. Strong roots, 25 cts. each, second size, 15 cts. each.

OTAHEITE ORANGE

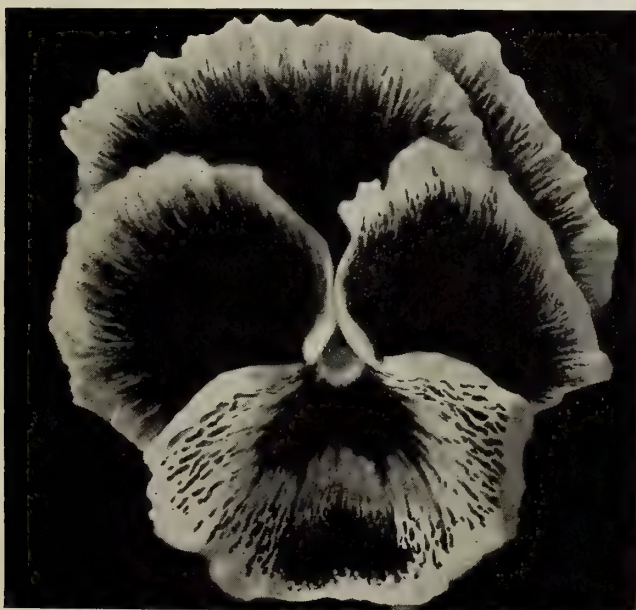
Dwarf, bushy plants, which bear a profusion of fragrant flowers and edible fruit. The best of the Oranges for house culture. Large size, \$1; small size, 25 cts.

OLEANDERS

Double Pink. 15 cts. and 25 cts.
Double White. 15 cts. and 25 cts.
Variegated. Very decorative, with attractive, green leaves, striped white and yellow. The blossoms are pink and white. 25 cts. each.

OTHONNA

Crassifolia. Fine for baskets or vases. Resembles the *Sedum* in growth and foliage, and produces its bright yellow flowers very freely. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.



Our Strain of Giant Pansies



Latania Borbonica

PALMS

This splendid class of foliage plants is of highly decorative character. They have a very ornamental foliage and thrive well in any ordinary living-room, resisting heat and dust, cold and drought admirably. Excellent for conservatories. To create tropical effects, plant them in beds during the summer months.

Areca lutescens. Bright, glossy green foliage and rich, golden yellow stems. One of the most beautiful species in cultivation. 50 cts., \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50, and \$5.

Cycas revoluta (Sago Palm). One of the most valuable plants grown for the decoration of the lawn or house. The plants consist of a strong, main stem, from which expands the deep green, glossy, frond-like leaves. These fronds are used extensively for funeral designs and are very expensive. Fine-shaped plants, by express, first size, with twelve to fifteen leaves, \$5; second size, with eight

Mountain Rose

to twelve leaves, \$3; third size, six leaves, \$1.50.

Kentia Forsteriana. Undoubtedly the most popular and most widely cultivated Palm in existence. 75 cts., \$1.50, \$2 and \$5.

Kentia Belmoreana. With more finely divided leaves than *Forsteriana*, otherwise just like in appearance, habit of growth, etc. 75 cts., \$1.50, \$2.50, and \$5.

Latania Borbonica. A beautiful Palm, with large, deeply divided, fan-shaped leaves. It is of easiest culture and probably the best variety for house culture. 50 cts., \$1, \$2 and up.

PANSIES

Very popular and well-known flowers, highly valued for creating bedding designs of brilliant and attractive colors. We believe a greater variety of colors is found in this class of flowers than in any other. Our collection embraces the best types and all colors and can be relied upon to give flowers of largest size and finest form. First size, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; second size, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

PETUNIA, DOUBLE

One of the finest bedding plants for massing or mixed borders. Also does well planted singly in pots or in window-boxes. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the long duration of its blooming period, makes it one of the most valuable plants for outdoor gardening. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

PLUMBAGO

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Capensis. One of the finest, free-flowering plants, particularly adapted for growing in the South. Blooms best in open, sunny situation. Light blue.
Capensis flore albo. Exactly like the preceding, except in color, which is clear white.

GENERAL LIST OF ROSES

Roses are one of our specialties. All new varieties are tested each season and only such are incorporated in our list as have given absolute satisfaction in our trials. We would recommend to our customers to have their plants sent by express, as we can send larger plants and some dirt can be left on the roots. Before planting, break the ball of dirt; and press the soil firmly around the roots when planting, watering thoroughly and protect from hot sun for a few days. Those varieties of which we can furnish field-grown plants we have marked with an asterisk (*).

We have Roses of all sizes and offer them as follows except where noted. Nice young plants, from 2½-inch pots, 10 cts. each., 75 cts. per doz. Large plants from 3½-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***American Beauty.** One of the finest for the South. It will grow easily, bloom continuously, is perfectly hardy, and gives excellent satisfaction. With us it has bloomed very freely in the open field, under ordinary cultivation and with no other water supply except rain. It is of most exquisitely shaded dark rich crimson color, has long stems and is very fragrant. Our stock is exceptionally large and fine and we advise all lovers of Roses to plant some American Beauties. We advise to plant large field-grown plants, if flowers are wanted the first season. 15 cts. each; Field-grown 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Baby Rambler. Dwarf, everblooming form of the popular Crimson Rambler. The plants are of true bush growth, about 18 inches in height, and are covered with large clusters of brightest crimson flowers throughout the season. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

***Bride.** A pure white Rose of delightful fragrance. Long, pointed buds and large flowers of fine form.

***Bridesmaid.** The most popular pink Tea Rose. A very desirable bedder, and grown extensively for cut-flowers.

***Crown Princess Victoria.** Resembles Souvenir de la Malmaison in habit of growth and style of flower. The buds are slightly tinted yellow, but open out into a fine, double, pure white flower. Very fragrant.

***Catherine Mermet.** Bright silvery pink in center, shading into lighter, creamy pink on outside petals. Large, globular buds and elegant, large flowers, with recurved petals. A fine bloomer.

Christine de Noe. Makes large, symmetrical bushes with clean, bright foliage. Flowers rich crimson-maroon, changing to purplish red. Very free-flowering.

***Bessie Brown.** Pure white, sometimes faintly flushed pink. One of the largest and fullest, of remarkable beauty. The erect and vigorous bushes bloom profusely all summer.

***Cornelia Cook.** A beautiful white. Large buds and flowers of fine shape.

***Countess Eva Stahremberg.** Creamy yellow, shading to ochre at center, border of petals touched with rose.

***Duchess of Albany.** Also called Red La France. A lovely shade of deep rose or pink.

Superb in every respect.



American Beauty Rose



Bride and Bridesmaid Roses

***Duchesse de Brabant.** A soft, light rose, heavily shaded with amber-salmon. The exquisitely fragrant flowers are produced in great profusion.

***Elise Heymann.** Salmon-pink, with center of rosy peach. Deserves to be widely planted.

***Etoile de Lyon.** Deep golden yellow, exquisitely shaped buds and large, double flowers. An excellent bedding variety of free-flowering habit.

***Etoile de France.** (Star of France). A grand Hybrid Tea, introduced by one of the most famous Rose-growers of France. It is a strong, vigorous-growing sort, with handsome, bronzy green foliage. The flowers are borne on long, stiff stems and are very fragrant, of clear, velvety crimson, and keep well after being cut. As a bedding Rose, and for planting in masses, it has few superiors, and as a cut-flower it will be appreciated on account of its color and free-blooming qualities. 15 and 25 cts.

***Golden Gate.** Shell-pink, shading to a flesh-color on outer petals. Fine flower, of large size and buds of beautiful shape. A strong-growing, highly esteemed Tea Rose, which forces particularly well.

Gruss an Sangerhausen. Hybrid Tea. Reddish scarlet, with center of deeper shade. Long, pointed buds, and large, full flowers of elegant form are produced continuously throughout the season. Foliage and habit of growth are excellent. 15 cts. and 25 cts.

***Gruss an Teplitz.** Brightest scarlet, shading to deep, rich velvety crimson. Of strong habit of growth, and with healthy, attractive foliage. Excellent for bedding.

Helen Gambier. Deep orange-yellow, shading to coppery yellow, outside row of petals almost white. A lovely Rose of distinct fragrance and beautiful form. One of the best for outdoor planting.

***Helen Gould.** May also be called Red Maman Cochet. The full, perfectly double flowers are of warm, rosy crimson, the buds are long, pointed and of fine shape. One of the best and most satisfactory sorts for general planting. Very beautiful and excellent for cutting, as flowers last a long time.

***Ivory.** Pure ivory-white. Also called White Golden Gate. Large, full flowers of perfect form. Excellent for an outdoor planting, as it does not fade or turn pink. One of the few really white Roses.

J. B. Clark. Hybrid Tea. Intense scarlet, shaded blackish crimson. One of the largest in existence. The handsome, vigorous bushes make a strong, upright growth. The foliage is dark, bronzy green in the young state, changing to dark green. The exceedingly handsome flowers are very large and full, with smooth, shiny petals of great size. Unusually hardy and should have a place in every collection.

***Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.** One of the most superb whites for all seasons. It is a strong grower, free bloomer, and excellent bedding variety. Large, fine buds and perfect flowers. Does not turn pink when grown in the open ground.

Killarney. Bright carmine-pink, marbled with creamy white. The sensational Irish novelty, with extra-long buds and very stiff stems. The petals are of rich, velvety texture and very substantial, making this sort one of the most lasting when cut. 15 cts., 25 cts., and 35 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

***Lady Mary Corry.** Creamy yellow, fine bud and large, open flower.

La France. Silvery rose, shaded with pink. Universally regarded as one of the most useful Roses, being hardy, everblooming and first-class in every respect. Unsurpassed in delicate coloring of its petals.

***Madame Abel Chatenay.** Good, strong grower, particularly fine for forcing. Fine large buds and full flowers, with recurved petals of beautiful, creamy rose, tinged with salmon. A wonderfully bright and pretty sort.

***Madame Jules Grolez.** Distinct shade of satiny pink. Very free-flowering, with exquisitely beautiful buds, and large, full flowers of fine form.

***Madame Henri Gravereaux.** Hybrid Rugosa. Salmon-rose center, shading to white and cream; very large, full flowers of finest form. Makes a beautiful, ornamental bush.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria Rose

ROSES, continued

- ***Madame Welche.** Excellent for outdoors planting. The plants are very thrifty and hardy, bearing masses of remarkably sweet buds and flowers. Soft amber-yellow, deepening toward the center to orange or coppery yellow, delicately tinged and clouded with pale, ruddy crimson.
- ***Madame Franciska Kruger.** Color varies in different seasons of the year. In warm weather it is of a lovely red shade, while in cooler weather it turns to a deep, coppery yellow. Very beautiful in either color; a free-blooming, vigorously growing variety.
- Miss Kate moulton.** Of beautiful, light pink color. Of robust growth, with healthy and attractive foliage. Fine for outdoor culture.
- ***Marie Guillot.** Pure white, bold, handsome flowers, which are sometimes faintly tinged with pale yellow. Very fragrant.
- ***Meteor.** Velvety, deep glowing crimson. Vigorous, bushy grower, with bright green, healthy foliage. Flowers of great beauty, are produced continuously. Excellent as a pot Rose.
- ***Maman Cochet.** Of extra-large size and delicious fragrance. Deep rosy pink, inner side of petals silvery rose, tinted with golden yellow. Splendid as a cut-flower.
- ***Mrs. Degraw.** Bright coral-pink. Strong-growing sort, hardy and very free-flowering. Buds and flowers are of good shape and exquisite fragrance.
- ***Mrs. Robert Garrett.** Bright clear pink. Strong grower and free bloomer, with buds and flowers almost as large as those of American Beauty. One of the best in our collection.
- ***O. A. Singer.** A grand German novelty, of clear carmine, which deepens towards the center of the flower. Blooms continuously and freely, and is especially fine during cool spring and fall season.
- ***Papa Gontier.** Dark carmine, flushed with crimson. Fine buds and semi-double flowers. Fine for field planting. One of our best sellers.
- ***Perle des Jardins.** Grand yellow Rose, particularly fine for forcing. Extra large, full, globular flowers of great depth and substance.
- ***Pierre Guillot.** Bright dazzling crimson, passing to brilliant carmine. Very double, large flowers of remarkable fragrance.
- ***President Carnot.** Lovely, extra-large flowers, measuring sometimes 5 and 6 inches in diameter. Beautiful buds and flowers of fawn color, shading to pearl. Fine for bedding. Promises to become very popular on account of its unique, distinct shade.

- ***The Queen.** Pure white flowers are produced very freely.
- ***Rosomane Graveraux.** Silvery pink, with reverse of rosy flesh. Enormous long bud and very large, double, open flowers are carried on long, stiff stems. Very fragrant and free-flowering.
- ***Silver King.** Buds of fine form. Flowers extra large when fully expanded, cup-shaped, full and very double. Color a clear shell-pink.
- ***Sombreuil.** Beautiful white, tinged with delicate rose. Fine for borders and outdoor planting.
- ***Souvenir de Catherine Guillot.** Long, pointed buds and large, double flowers of Austrian copper-yellow, flushed with rose. One of the best Tea Roses, making a strong growth and blooming freely.
- ***Souvenir de la Malmaison.** Rich creamy flesh color, distinctly shaded peachy red with rose center. Very large, perfectly double flowers, of delicious fragrance. Unsurpassed for general cultivation.
- ***Souvenir de Pierre Notting.** Yellow, flushed light peach. Large flowers and long, pointed buds of elegant form. Received many prizes.
- ***Sunrise.** Of most brilliant color, a blending of Austrian copper, scarlet and yellow. As the flower expands, the scarlet turns darker, the yellow to orange and copper, and the inside of petals becomes golden yellow. Large, perfectly double and of grand form.
- ***Uncle John.** A sport from Golden Gate, which it resembles in form and shape, but it is of much deeper color. Fine for forcing.
- ***White La France.** Superb, fawn-white, of true La France type. Very full and finely formed, with broad petals of great depth.
- ***White Bougere.** Pure ivory-white. Has few equals for open-ground culture. The strong, bushy plants bloom continuously, bearing unusually large, full, double flowers on long, stiff stems.
- ***White Malmaison.** Pure waxy white, with sometimes a lemon tint. When fully expanded it presents an elegant double flower of very lasting qualities.
- ***White Maman Cochet.** Delightfully tea-scented flowers of clear snowy white, which turn pink when grown out-of-doors. Of enormous size, remarkably round and full. Hardy everywhere and very free-blooming.
- ***Yellow Cochet.** Deep sulphur-yellow. A grand sort of vigorous growth, with attractive, healthy foliage and long, stiff stems. The flowers are large, perfectly double, and of a splendid shape and form. One of the best hardy everblooming Tea Roses in existence.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

- ***Paul Neyron.** Deep clear rose. An exceptionally strong-growing variety, making straight shoots 4 to 5 feet high in one season. The flowers are of immense size, very full and double, and are borne in great profusion. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts. and 50 cts.
- ***Mrs. John Laing.** Bright shiny pink, exquisitely shaded. A perfectly hardy, constant blooming sort. The buds are long and pointed, flowers large, full and double and exceedingly sweet. Stems very long and stiff. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts. and 50 cts.

CLIMBING ROSES

- ***Climbing Kaiserin.** The grandest of all white climbers. It is hardy, a strong, rapid grower. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and double, and are produced on long, stiff stems throughout the season.
- ***Climbing Malmaison (Climbing Bourbon).** A vigorously climbing form of the old Malmaison. The flowers are identical in form and shape to those of the dwarf type. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.
- ***Climbing Marie Guillot (Climbing Tea).** Pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale yellow toward the center. The magnificent flowers are very fragrant, extra large, deep and double; the buds are particularly beautiful. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.
- ***Climbing Meteor.** The most perfect red climbing Rose. It is a very strong grower, making shoots 10 to 15 feet long in one season. Blooms freely and persistently and is unequalled for training on verandas, porches, or around windows, where it will display its beautiful flowers to best advantage. 15 cts. and 25 cts.



Mrs. Robert Garrett Rose



Crimson Rambler Roses

TRADESCANTIA. Wandering Jew

Excellent house plant, particularly adapted for hanging baskets, brackets or vases. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

VIOLETS

A few plants of this modest, but popular favorite should be in every home.

California. Single flowers of deepest blue or purple are borne on stems 8 to 12 inches long. Large quantities of this variety are grown for cut-flowers. Splendid for bouquets. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; large size, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Princess of Wales. Considered the finest single Violet grown. Of the same size as the preceding, but of beautiful soft, violet-purple. The strong, stout stems grow from 9 to 12 inches long. Very fragrant. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Bulbs for Winter Blooming

We carry in stock usually during October, November, December and January, a choice assortment of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, Jonquils, Chinese Lilies, Crocus, Easter Lilies, etc. If you wish any of these, write for our illustrated Bulb Catalogue.

CLIMBING ROSES, continued

***Climbing Wootton.** Hybrid Tea. Bright magenta-red, passing to violet-crimson. A strong, rampant climber, producing the richly shaded and elegantly formed flowers in wonderful profusion. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

***Cloth of Gold.** Clear golden yellow. A thrifty grower, highly prized in the South for verandas, pillars, etc. The flowers are large and very full and double and highly fragrant.

***Crimson Rambler.** Lovely shade of crimson. Succeeds everywhere and is particularly hardy. A rapid grower, making strong, heavy shoots, 10 to 20 feet long in one season. The flowers are produced in large clusters and are fine for bouquets or decorations of all kinds. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

***Mary Washington.** Pure white, perfectly double flowers are produced in large clusters. Grow vigorously and rapidly, blooming profusely all summer.

***Maréchal Niel.** Deep sulphur-yellow. Very large and extremely fragrant. One of the finest yellow Roses in existence. 15 cts., 25 cts., 30 cts. and 50 cts.

SWAINSONIA GALEGIFOLIA ALBA

The pure white flowers are produced in sprays with from twelve to twenty flowers each. Individual blossoms resemble Sweet Peas. Everblooming; most desirable pot-plants. 15 cts., 25 cts., and 50 cts.

SALVIA

5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Splendens. Covered with spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers during summer and fall.

Silverspot. Of erect, compact growth, with strikingly handsome, spotted foliage. The leaves are of rich, soft, dark green color, speckled freely with light, creamy yellow spots. The intense bright scarlet flowers are borne in very large spikes.

SMILAX

Very graceful climber, with delicate, dense foliage. Admirably adapted for hanging baskets, or may be trained on trellis. Fine as a parlor or window plant. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

VERBENA

One of the most satisfactory bedding plants, excellently adapted to southern conditions. It stands the hottest sun admirably, in fact, the hotter the weather the more freely it will bloom. We offer the best large - flowering varieties, which produce flowers of truly mammoth size. Our collection includes all the different shade: of scarlet, crimson, white, blue, pink, and various others. 5c. each, 50 cts. per doz.



Salvia, Silverspot

We strongly recommend to our customers to have their plants sent by express when possible. We then can send larger plants and some dirt is left on the roots.

Summer-Flowering Bulbs for Spring Planting

AMARYLLIS

Finest Johnsonii Hybrids. Admirably adapted for pot culture, producing very showy flowers almost every two months. They are of brilliant vermilion color, striped with white. The bulbs should be kept at rest for two or three months every year, or they may be planted in the open ground during the summer. Large-sized bulbs, 50 cts. and 75 cts., each, according to size



Fancy-leaved Caladium

CALADIUM

Fancy-leaved. Excellent for window boxes or as single pot plants. For best results they should be kept moist and in a shady situation. Plant the bulbs about March 1. Dry them off in October and keep them in a dry, warm place

until the following spring. Extra fine sorts, mixed, 25 cts. each, \$1 for 5. **Esculentum (Elephant's Ear).** Luxuriant foliage plant of tropical appearance. The leaves are often more than 2 feet across and very ornamental. It is easily grown, as it will thrive in any good garden soil, but in order to give best results, it should have plenty of water. Take up the bulbs in the fall and them keep in dry sand during the winter. Extra-large bulbs, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; first-size bulbs, 20 cts., \$2 per doz.; second-size bulbs, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. If wanted by mail, add 5 cts. each for postage.

DAHLIA

Produce an abundance of lovely flowers during late summer and early fall. The many new and improved forms insure them a most prominent place among autumn-flowering plants. One of the foremost exhibit on flowers. Strong bulbs or tubers in assorted colors, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Add 5 cts. each for postage if wanted by mail.

GLADIOLUS

The most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs. Gladioli may be planted singly or in beds, in borders or along the house, and will always be effective with their lovely, graceful flower-stalks. They are excellent as cut-flowers and deserve a place in every garden. Best selected sorts, 5 cts. each, 25 cts. for 6, 40 cts. per doz. If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.

IPOMOEA

Mexicana, or Mexican Morning-Glory. A rapidly growing vine from Mexico, excellently adapted for covering arbors, verandas, porches, etc. It succeeds in almost any position, bearing fine clusters of large, purplish rose-colored flowers in profusion. It is tuberous-rooted. The bulbs should be dug up in the fall and wintered like Caladiums. 25 cts. each, by mail 35 cts.



Lilium longiflorum

BEAUTIFUL JAPAN LILIES

Auratum. Better known as the Golden-banded Lily of Japan. The magnificent flowers grow quite large, are white, with many maroon spots. Through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Blooms from June to October. Extra-large bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. By mail, \$2.25 per doz.

Longiflorum. A most beautiful snow-white and very fragrant Lily. The flowers resemble those of the well-known "Easter Lily" only they are longer and are produced a little later. Fine for growing in pots or for outdoor culture. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. By mail, \$1.75 per doz.

Speciosum album. Perfectly hardy and beautiful sort, with large, white, delicate flowers. The flowers are carried on strong stems, 2 to 4 feet high. Blooms in August. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. By mail, \$2.20 per doz.

Speciosum rubrum. One of the most popular and beautiful Lilies. It is of the same habit as Speciosum album, but the flowers are shaded with deep rose and spotted crimson. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. By mail, \$2.20 per doz.

The collection of four beautiful Lilies as described above, 75 cts., postpaid.

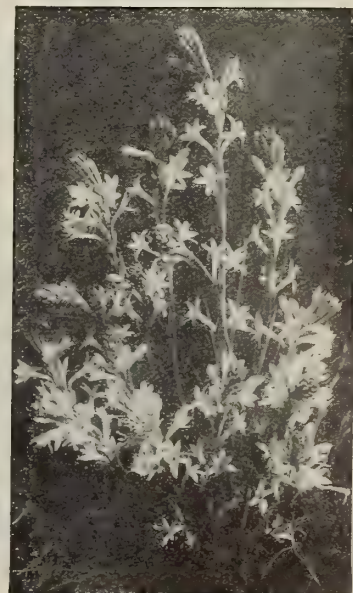
DOUBLE CHINESE PEONY

The new forms of Peonies are magnificent, producing an abundance of glorious flowers which rival the finest Roses in coloring. They are perfectly hardy, require no protection whatever and take care of themselves, making larger plants and producing a greater number of flowers year after year. The roots may be planted in the fall or very early in the spring. Strong roots, colors Red, Pink, and White, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz. Postage, 5c. each, extra.

TUBEROSE

Mexican Everblooming. The most beautiful, single Tuberose that was ever brought to our attention. It begins to produce its fragrant flowers in June and blooms continually until frost. Plant them in good soil and water them occasionally during extremely warm weather and an abundance of lovely flowers will be the reward. In the southern part of the state, the bulbs may be left in the ground all winter. 5 cts. each, 25 cts. for 6, 50 cts. per doz. By mail, 60 cts. per doz.

Excelsior Pearl. A greatly improved strain of the Dwarf Pearl Tuberose. Excelsior Pearl is earlier blooming, of dwarfer habit of growth, and extremely double flowers are very large. It is of delightful fragrance and very beautiful as cut-flowers in bunches or design. Extra-large bulbs, 5c. each, 25c. for 6, 40c. per doz. By mail, 50c. per doz.



Mexican Everblooming Tuberose



Gladiolus



Electrical Incubating and Brooding Devices

ELECTROBATOR

An electric, fire-proof, incubator, designed for the use of poultry-raisers who reside in cities or villages where electric lighting current is obtainable, and who do not require large hatching capacity. It is made in one size only, holding six dozen hen's eggs. Constructed of quarter-sawed oak, mission finish, it is of very attractive appearance. As it has rubber feet, it can be placed on furniture without injuring the latter. The outside dimensions are 15 x 22 inches, depth 15 inches, weight about 35 pounds.

To use the Electrobator, the operator has but to unscrew the glass bulb from an incandescent light fixture in any house or store, and then screw the loose end of the cord in place of the glass bulb.

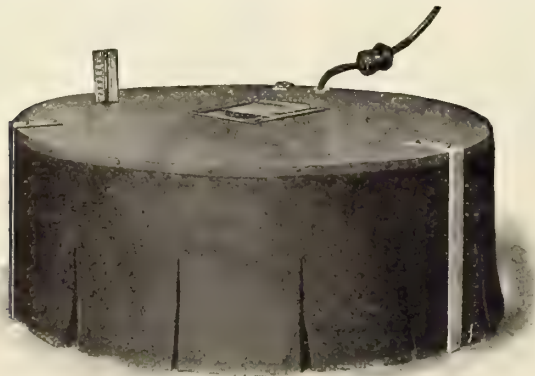
Price of the Electrobator (the electrically heated and regulated incubator), equipped with electroplane, thermometer, thermostat, and 10 feet of flexible cord, ready for operation, \$16.

ELECTROPLANE

An electric heater designed for use in our Standard No. 0 and No. 1 Cyphers Incubators and in any other make of incubators of similar capacity. To install it, a 3/8-inch hole is bored through one end of the incubator. Through this, a common, flexible lighting cord is inserted, connection is quickly made with a cord and plug, attached to the Electroplane. The current is turned on by means of a button in the same way an electric lamp is lighted, and the machine is ready for use, heated and regulated by electricity. Price, complete, with thermometer, thermostat, wall-tube, necessary plugs and fixtures, 10 feet of flexible cord—No. 0 size, \$8; No. 1 size, \$10. (If intended for use in any other make than Cyphers Incubator, give dimensions of heating chamber when ordering; also name or make of the incubator.)

ADAPTABLE ELECTRIC HOVER

An electrically-heated, self-regulating brooding device for use in any make of brooder, either indoor or outdoor, that is sufficiently large to accommodate a hover 24 inches in diameter and 10 inches in height. Recommended for brooding-house use, with or without box covers. This hover is equipped with No. 0 size Electroplane, brooder thermometer, thermostat, necessary plug and fixtures, 10 feet flexible cord. Price, complete, \$10. For further information regarding these electrical devices, write for free Electric Circular.



Adaptable Electric Hover



Fire-proofed Insurable Genuine Cyphers Incubators

REASONS WHY POULTRY-KEEPERS SHOULD BUY AND USE THE LATEST TRIUMPH IN STANDARD HATCHING MACHINES

Standard Cyphers Incubators for 1909 are built in strict compliance with the "Rules and Requirements" of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and every 1909 Incubator manufactured by Cyphers Incubator Company bears the official label of the Underwriters' Laboratories (Inc.), acting under the direction of the National Board.

Cyphers Incubator Company is the first in the world to build Incubators and Brooders that meet all requirements of the associated fire insurance interests, and is the first company in the history of the poultry business to be granted labels by the Fire Underwriters covering inspected and approved Incubators and Brooders that have stood the test and met the requirements of the expert engineers.

Artificial Incubation. Years of experience have demonstrated the many advantages of artificial incubating and brooding over the old method—the hen. The poultryman of today has but to decide which make of machine to buy,—the one that will hatch the largest number of strong, vigorous, healthy chicks from a given number of fertile eggs, with the least amount of expense and labor; also the brooder best equipped for taking care of the new life as soon as it is ready to leave the incubator. The best possible test of an incubator is the work it actually does in the hands of the average operator. Tens of thousands of Cyphers Incubators have been sold since they were placed on the market, and their merit is attested in the following.

Warrant of Superiority. Every genuine patented Standard Cyphers Incubator, latest pattern, is positively guaranteed by the manufacturers as follows:

To require no supplied moisture under normal conditions. To be self-ventilating, the air in the egg chamber remaining pure at all times. To be self-regulating, being equipped with the most sensitive and durable regulator thus far invented. To be so constructed that the temperature in the egg chamber is more equable than in any other incubator. To be precisely as represented in construction, materials and workmanship, and, if given reasonable care, to last ten years without repairs. To be easy to set up and positively automatic in operation (except as to trimming the wick, filling the lamp and turning the eggs), and to operate with less labor and expense than any other make of incubator. To be, in all essentials, the easiest and simplest to operate and control, requiring less attention than any other make or style of incubator in the world. That when it is run in competition with any incubator of a different make, it shall, in three or more hatches, bring out a larger average percentage of the fertile eggs in good, healthy chicks and ducklings than does its competitor. That Standard Cyphers Incubator will do satisfactory work, or it can be returned to us within ninety days, in good repair, less reasonable wear, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The World's Standard Hatcher. The genuine Standard Cyphers Incubators are not an experiment. They have been before the public ten years, and have received the benefit of ten years' improvements. All sizes of the latest pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators are equipped with a "drop-bottom" for supplying ventilation when the incubator is operated during the warm months of May, June, July and August. This new and valuable feature enables the operator to meet all conditions of weather.

The No. 2 and No. 3 latest pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators are furnished with nursery drawers, the drawers occupying the nursery space underneath the egg trays, and are reached through solid wooden doors located below the glass panel door that opens into the upper portion of the hatching chambers where the egg trays are situated. Those drawers will be found of great convenience in removing the chicks and ducklings from our large-size incubators as often as it may be deemed advisable without interfering in any way with the remainder of the hatch.

By special arrangements with the manufacturers, we are now in a position to sell Cyphers Incubators f. o. b. Dallas, at exactly factory prices, as follows: No. 0, 70-egg size, \$15; No. 1, 144-egg size, \$22; No. 2, 244-egg size, \$32; No. 3, 390-egg size, \$38.

SPECIAL.—We sometimes have a few older patterns; also some slightly used incubators and brooders for sale at low prices. If interested in these, write us, and we will let you know what we have. Complete catalogue of Poultry Supplies on application.

Cyphers Co. Fire-Proof Brooding Apparatus, 1909 Styles

Do not risk losses of well-hatched chicks by entrusting them to inferior, wrongly-constructed brooders, when you can obtain a certainty of safety by using the Cyphers Brooders. Having gone to the expense of hatching



Style B, No. 4

Cyphers Incubator Company achieved success at moderate cost and this season is manufacturing a better line of outdoor and indoor brooders than has ever before been placed on the market. Briefly, the special points of merit in them may be summed up as follows:

1. It is rain-proof and storm-proof.
2. It is fire-proof.
3. The fumes from the brooder lamp cannot pass into either apartment of the chick chambers.
4. The brooder lamp is easy of access, being above ground and easily and quickly reached. The flame may be observed without the necessity of stooping over to look through the small mica window in the stove door.
5. The brooder need not be placed in a pit, nor need the ground be excavated for the brooder lamp; hence the saving of labor and in the trouble of caring for the brooder.

your chicks, do not court failure by putting them in comparatively worthless brooders. At first reading, the requirements for brooder construction, as adopted by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, seemed to be extreme to the point of rendering it impossible for manufacturers to comply, but

6. When the temperature underneath the chick hover is at 95 degrees, we have a surrounding atmosphere of 80 to 85 degrees, while in the front apartment the temperature will average several degrees lower. The chicks, therefore, may suit themselves, going to and from the heat at will, and will be found to be comfortable at all times.

7. In this brooder there are no stairs to climb, hence no danger of the little chicks getting lost and becoming chilled while learning their way in and out.

8. The brooder may be readily converted into a colony house, or colony roosting coop, without the use of tools or the driving of a nail or screw.

FOUR STYLES

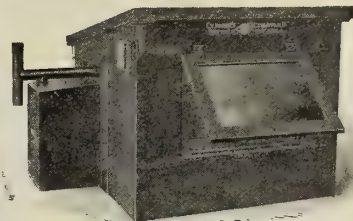
Cyphers Self-Regulating Adaptable Hover is for use in colony coops, portable houses, home-made brooders, piano-boxes, or any other receptacle provided by the poultry keepers. It will provide heat and comfort for the chicks and may be moved from one coop or brooder or house to another at will. Price, \$3.50.

Cyphers Self-Regulating Style A Outdoor 1909 Brooder is 32 x 32 inches in size. Price, \$12.50.

Cyphers Self-Regulating Style B Outdoor 1909 Brooder is 32 x 64 inches in size. \$16.50.

Cyphers Self-Regulating Style C Outdoor 1909 Brooder is 32 x 64 inches in size, but possesses extra insulation and is, therefore, additionally protected against extreme cold. \$18.50.

Cyphers Style D Self-Regulating Indoor 1909 Brooder is 32 x 32 inches in size, and is, as the name indicates, adapted for indoor use. \$11.50.



Style A, No. 5

POULTRY SUPPLIES

WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH. (A COMPLETE, NEW CATALOGUE WILL BE SENT FREE, IF ASKED FOR)

Texas Seed and Floral Company's High-Grade Poultry Foods



Texseed Chick Food. The right food for young chicks; it is mixed in just the way nature intended,—the proper proportion of cracked grains small seeds, grit, bone, shell, dried sweet meat (to take the place of the insects and bugs), charcoal (to promote digestion), all combined to produce a quick and profitable growth without loss by disease and weakness caused by ordinary foods. 7-lb. bag 25c., 14-lb. bag 50c., 50-lb. bag \$1.20, 100-lb. bag \$2.25.

Texseed Developing Food. This food is designed to produce the plump, firm, and tender flesh required for roasters and fryers, and will bring young stock to the required condition quicker, with an additional

al flavor and richness not found unless fed with pecans and acorns, of which this food is designed to take the place. 50-lb. bag \$1.20, 100-lb. bag \$2.25.

Texseed Hen Food. The best dry grain food compounded for the older fowls. Scattered in the litter, it promotes digestion by inducing exercise. It is composed of cracked grain, seeds, grit, bone and shell, charcoal and dried meat, of large enough size to prevent its being wasted by loss in the litter. 9-lb. bag 25 cts., 18-lb. 50 cts., 50-lb. bag \$1.10, 100-lb. bag \$2.

Texseed Forcing Food. A mash food especially prepared for forcing the growth of young fowls, so as to produce broilers or roasters for the market in the shortest possible time. This food is made from choice, clean products. 50-lb. bag \$1.10, 100-lb. bag \$2.

Texseed Laying Food. An egg-producing mash food designed to meet the requirements of the laying hen, and is prepared from choice, clean grain and animal products. 50-lb. bag \$1.10, 100-lb. bag \$2.

Owing to the fluctuations in the grain market, the above prices are subject to change

Kaffir Corn. 100 lbs. \$2. Milo Maize. 100 lbs. \$2.

Wheat. Bus. \$1.25.

Cyphers Chick Food. A mixture of seven different grains and seeds, proportioned so as to meet the needs of growing chicks. 50-lb. bag \$1.25, 100-lb. bag \$2.50.

Blood Meal. Will make your hens lay, your chickens grow fast, and keep your fowls healthy. It is the most complete poultry and egg food in use. 10-lb. bag 50 cts., 50-lb. bag \$2.10, 100-lb. bag \$4.

Meat Meal. This is a true egg-producing, flesh- and bone-forming food, and supplies just what laying hens and growing chicks require. 6 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 35 cts., 25 lbs. 85 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Meat and Bone. Consists of meat scrap, bone and dried blood, cooked under steam pressure, and dried and ground; sweet, clean and good. 6 lbs. 25 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Ground Beef Scraps. Feed three times a week at the rate of about a handful to every three birds, in the morning meal of hot food. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.60, 100 lbs. \$3.

"Special" Beef Scrap. Considered the best on the market. 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.

Darling's Beef Scrap. We do a large business with this article. 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.25.

Alfalfa Clover Meal for Poultry. The best and most economical way of feeding clover. 50-lb. bag \$1.25, 100-lb. bag \$2.25.

Short-Cut Alfalfa. Excellent food for winter and early spring. 50-lb. bag \$1.25, 100-lb. bag \$2.

Shredded Alfalfa. Splendid for use with mash or dry foods. 50-lb. bag \$1.25, 100-lb. bag \$2.

Steel Cut Oats. Popular for their high nutritive value and the aid they give to quick growth and maturity of young stock. Write for prices.

Cracked Poultry Bone. Manufactured from fresh, clean bones, and is perfectly pure and sweet. Should be fed to the poultry daily, about a handful to every five fowls. 6 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 35 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Fine Ground Bone. For mixing once a day with soft feed this is unsurpassed. 6 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 35 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Seeds and Grains. We carry at all times a full line of such seeds and grains as are ordinarily used for feeding poultry, viz., wheat, barley, millet seed, hemp seed, sunflower seed, Kafir corn, broken rice, canary seed and mixed bird seed. We are always in a position to give our trade the best current prices, and can offer the usual inducements on quantity orders. Write for prices.

POULTRY GRIT AIDS DIGESTION

Crushed Oyster Shells. Free from dirt and other waste matter. Fine or coarse. 50 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$1.

Texseed Pearl Grit. In addition to its grinding and medicinal properties, contains lime. This is highly valuable, as lime is a necessity for making egg shells. We supply three sizes: No. 1, for brooder chicks; No. 2, for half-grown chicks; and No. 3, for hens, turkeys, ducks, and geese. No. 1 is used by many large duck-breeders with satisfactory results. 50 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$1.25.

Granite Grit. We have it in two sizes, fine and medium. 50 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$1.

Charcoal. Prepared expressly for poultry. Absolutely pure. It aids digestion and promotes the health of the poultry of all ages. Prepared for us in three grades: Grade A (fine granulated), for use in mash mixtures; Grade B (medium granulated), for small, newly hatched to half-grown chicks; Grade C (coarse granulated), for fowls. 10 lbs. 10 cts., 3 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.

Poultry Remedies, Roup Cures, Egg Stimulants, Lice Killers, Disinfectants

Texseed Poultry Remedies

Texseed Lice Powder is positive death to all body lice on poultry and pet stock, and should be used most freely on the setting hen. We believe that

Texseed Lice Powder is the strongest and best on the market. Lb. can, 25 cts.

Texseed Roup Cure. Roup is the most dreaded of all the poultry diseases. Texseed Roup Cure is a guaranteed cure and should be used as soon as the disease makes its appearance. 50 cts., postpaid.

Texseed Diarrhoea and Cholera Cure is to be given in the drinking-water. Fowls with cholera have no appetite, and cholera cures to be given in the feed are worthless.

This cure is also recommended for the dreaded white diarrhoea that appears in young chickens at from ten to fourteen days of age. Give it to them when they are four days old as a preventative. 25 cts.

Texseed Head Lice Ointment. All chicks, especially those hatched by the hen, are more or less covered with head lice. When these lice appear, rub a very small amount of this ointment on the top of the head and under the throat of each chick. This will kill all head lice at once. Put up in neat glass jars, with screw tops. 3-oz. jar, 25 cts.

Texseed Moulting Tonic is composed of feather-growing materials in a concentrated form, and is used to force a quick and early moult. It should be fed to the laying hen during the moulting season and also to the birds wanted for the winter shows. If you want winter eggs, use Texseed Moulting Tonic. Stimulates the bird that is run down and gives him a beautiful new coat of feathers. Pkg. 50 cts.

Cyphers Full Nest Egg Food. Is a gentle stimulant to the egg-producing organs of the fowl, strengthening and stimulating them to a normal, healthy action, resulting in an increased production of strong, fertile eggs. 42-oz. pkg. 25 cts.

Cyphers Homeopathic Remedies

We have made arrangements with the Cyphers Incubator Company, whereby we are able to supply their entire line of well-known reliable homeopathic remedies for poultry diseases. We are prepared to supply these remedies in tablet form at the uniform price of 30 cts. per vial of one hundred tablets, postpaid to any address in the United States. Ten vials of assorted remedies, neatly boxed, \$2.

Remedy No. 1. Useful in all catarrhal colds of poultry, having rattlings as a prominent symptom.

Remedy No. 2. Valuable for all sudden colds, with snuffles, water discharges from the eyes and nostrils, and much sneezing. Prevents roup.

Remedy No. 3. For chicken pox, and bumble foot; promotes rapid healing of the sores. Cures chronic catarrhal colds of poultry.

Remedy No. 4. Useful in all diarrhoeas of poultry, and particularly in cholera. It is best used in drinking-water and will cure the most obstinate cases.

Remedy No. 5. Will cure diphtheritic roup and all forms of canker. It should be given in full doses until cankerous patches begin to disappear from the bird's throat; then the dose should be repeated less frequently.

Remedy No. 6. For all forms of indigestion and liver disease in poultry. It will cure sour crop, indigestion and some forms of crop-bound.

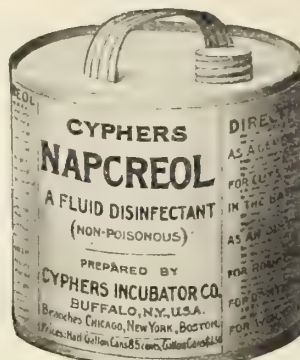
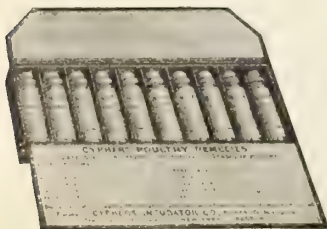
Remedy No. 7. Useful in egg-bound, and eye diseases in poultry accompanied by the swelling of one eye, with a collection of yellow matter under the lids. This remedy has been successfully used to promote healthful actions of the egg organs, and start hens laying that have delayed egg production for moulting.

Remedy No. 8. For rheumatism and cramp in fowls, particularly when accompanied by swollen legs.

Remedy No. 9. Useful to get rid of worms and other intestinal parasites. Let the bird go without food for twelve hours, give two tablets each hour until six are given, and then give a teaspoonful of sweet oil.

Remedy No. 10. Used with great success for the cure of the disorders of the egg organs, which cause soft-shelled eggs. It promotes a healthful condition of the reproductive organs and will correct sterility, insuring fertile eggs.

For the treatment of flocks, twelve tablets should be given for each pint of drinking-water. For treating individual fowls, give one tablet two or three times daily, according to the severity of the case. These doses are for adult fowls; chickens should be given proportionately less according to age.



sprayer on roost and dropping boards, not on the fowls. Qt. can 35 cts., 2-qt. can 60 cts., gal. \$1.

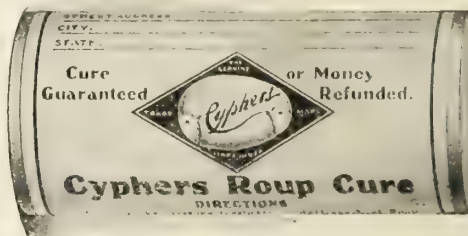
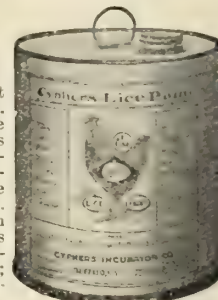
Cyphers Napcreol. A fluid disinfectant and deodorant. Unexcelled for disinfecting poultry houses and runs, stables, dog kennels, toilets, or any place where a good germ or odor destroyer is needed. One gallon will make 100 gallons of disinfectant. Qt. 50 cts., 1/2 gal. 85 cts., gal. \$1.50.

Cyphers Lice Powder. Carefully compounded, and containing no carbolic acid, or other chemicals injurious to eggs. 5-oz. pkg. 10 cts., (postpaid 15 cts.), 15-oz. box 25 cts., (postpaid 40 cts.), 48-oz. box 50 cts., (postpaid \$1), 100-oz. pkg. \$1 (by express, not mailable).

Cyphers Lice Paint. A scientifically compounded liquid preparation for use, primarily, in killing lice, mites, and other parasites on fowls. The vapor which arises from the liquid does the work. It is applied by a

Cyphers Roup Cure Cures Roup

Cure Guaranteed or Money Refunded. The best possible remedy for roup in all stages and forms. Roup is, next to cholera, the most deadly disease affecting poultry. Cyphers Roup Cure prevents and cures common colds, and for canker is without an equal. Pigeon-growers, as well as poultrymen will find this remedy of especial value in the cure of all forms of canker in poultry or pigeons. It is used by simply dissolving the remedy in drinking-water. Full directions for the use of this remedy will be found on the label of every package. Small-sized package, postpaid, 25 cts.; medium-sized package, postpaid, 50 cts., large-sized package, postpaid, \$1.



Conkey's Reliable Remedies

Conkey's Limber-Neck Remedy is very effective in the cure of this terrible disease. Affected birds must be given immediate treatment, for best results. 50 cts. per box (55 cts. postpaid).

Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy. Scaly leg is a disease caused by parasites under the scales of the feet and legs. This remedy is guaranteed to cure it. 50 cts. per box (55 cts., postpaid).

Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy. This disease is often confounded with roup. This remedy is a guaranteed cure if given in time. 50 cts. per box, postpaid.

Conkey's Laying Tonic. Will keep fowls in the best of health, shorten the moulting period, and increase the production of eggs. 1 1/2-lb. pkg. 25 cts., 3 1/2-lb. pkg. 50 cts.; expressage extra.

Conkey's Lice Liquid. Conkey's Lice Liquid, painted or sprayed over the roosts, etc., will quickly and effectively rid your fowls of lice. Like all other remedies, this is most carefully prepared and is guaranteed to please you. Don't fail to try it. Qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 60 cts., gal. \$1; expressage extra.

Conkey's Lice Powder. Can be absolutely relied upon to rid your fowls of lice. It will also kill lice on horses, and cattle, ticks on sheep, bugs on tomato plants, rose bushes, etc. It is put up in large, attractive, sprinkle-top cans, containing full directions for use. Don't be without it. 5 ozs. 10 cts., 15 ozs. 25 cts., 48 ozs. 50 cts., 100 ozs. \$1; add 25 cts. for expressage, or 1 cent per ounce for postage.

Conkey's Flea Salve. Will positively rid fowls of "stick-tights," which are a troublesome pest in this southern climate. 25 cts. per box (30 cts., postpaid).

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment. Head Lice annually kill thousands of little chicks; in fact, are the greatest cause of their loss. Conkey's Ointment is a non-poisonous, perfumed preparation that is instant death to these insects. Also good for scaly legs. Ounce tin, enough for 100 applications, 10 cts., postpaid; 3-oz. tin, 25 cts., postpaid.

Conkey's Healing Salve. Of the highest value in treating scaly legs, favus, chicken pox, also wounds, sores, cuts, bruises, etc.; not only for poultry, but for all animals. 50 cts. per box, postpaid.

CONKEY'S RELIABLE REMEDIES, continued

Conkey's Roup Cure. Is a positive cure for all forms of this disease. It is placed in the drinking-water, the fowl takes its medicine without knowing it, and you are relieved of any inconvenience. Coming in contact with the head and throat membranes, it kills the germ at once. It is simply taken up by the system, and, being a strong tonic, and blood purifier, cleanses the blood and builds up the system. It is equally effective for turkeys and for canker in pigeons. 50 cts. and \$1, postpaid.

Conkey's Cholera Cure. It is a positive

cure for bowel trouble, indigestion, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, etc., in fowls. Not only does it overcome these troubles, but it tones up the system at the same time. It is simply put in the drinking-water. We guarantee it. 50c. per box, postpaid.

Conkey's Gape Cure. A truly wonderful remedy for this disease. It positively cures and is given without trouble or loss of time. Simply put it in a soft feed. It builds up the general health and kills the worms. 50 cts. per box (60 cts., postpaid).

Conkey's Chicken Pox Remedy. Is most valuable for this disease, commonly known as Sore Head; guaranteed to give satisfaction. 50 cts. per box (55 cts., postpaid).

Conkey's Noxicide. A non-poisonous, soluble disinfectant, and germ-destroyer. By mixing with water, one gallon of Noxicide will make 100 gallons of disinfectant. Pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., ½ gal. 90 cts., gal. \$1.50.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic. A splendid remedy for fowls recovering from disease, and during the moulting season. Also for chicks which do not seem to thrive. 25 cts. (30 cts., postpaid).

FOR DOGS, CATS, CAGED ANIMALS, ETC.

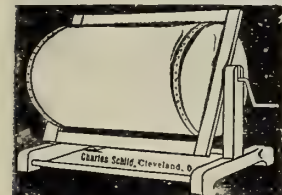
Conkey's Mange Balsam. A positive cure for mange, eczema, canker, sore ears, ring-worms, and all forms of parasitic skin diseases. 50 cts. per box; expressage extra.

Conkey's Distemper Cure and Conditioner. A wonderful cure for this scourge. Excellent for young puppies—prevents worms and insures good health. 50 cts. per box (55 cts., postpaid).

Child's Lightning Lice-Killer Machine. Put your fowls in this machine, sprinkle Lightning Lice Powder on them, close door, turn crank slowly a dozen times and your fowls will be thoroughly dusted and all bugs killed. All f. o. b. Dallas No. 1. For chicks and single hens, with ½-lb. can of powder, \$3. No. 2. For standard-size fowls; capacity four to five large fowls, or fifty to sixty chicks, with ½-lb. can of powder, \$3.50. No. 3. For turkeys and large breeds of poultry. With ½-lb. can, \$4.50.

Lightning Lice-Killing Powder. ½-lb. can 25 cts., lb. can 50 cts.

Lice Murder. 25-lb. sack \$1.50.

**Myers' Royal Poultry Spice**

It is known to be the greatest egg producer and fattener of ducks and poultry ever invented, and stands unrivaled for raising young chicks and ducklings, giving them stamina against cold winds and damp weather. ½-lb. pkg. 10 cts., 24-oz. pkg. 25c., 5-lb. pkg. 75c.

Poultry Foods

Pratt's Poultry Food. It positively cures and prevents chicken cholera, roup, gapes and all diseases. It will increase the quantity of eggs. It will make turkeys, ducks, geese and pigeons thrive. 26-oz. pkg. 25 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 60 cts.

International Poultry Food. Prevents disease, increases the egg production, and rapidly promotes the growth of young chicks. A 25-cent package contains 100 feeds for twelve fowls; other size packages in proportion. Pkg. 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.

PRATTS POULTRY FOOD



• TRADE MARK REGISTERED •

Lambert's Remedies

Lambert's "Death to Lice." Can be used as an insecticide for bugs on bushes or vines, vegetables, plants, etc. Sitting hens, well dusted twice during incubation, will not leave their nests on account of lice. 5-oz. box (trial size) 10 cts., postpaid, 15 cts.; 15-oz. box (regular size) 25 cts., postpaid,

40 cts.; 48-oz. pkg. (farmers' size) 50 cts., postpaid, \$1; 100-oz. pkg. (poultryman's size) \$1, express paid, \$2.

Lambert's "Death to Lice Ointment". A fine perfumed salve for head lice on chicken or children; also used for scaly shanks on fowls. Oz. size, 10 cts., 3-oz. size 25 cts., postpaid.

Tobacco Dust

Tobacco Dust. Fine for putting in dust box for fowls. Lb., postpaid, 30 cts.; by express, lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Tobacco Stems. Fine for placing in hens' nests. Lb., postpaid, 30 cts.; by express, lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Pigeon Supplies

Pigeon Nappies. For pigeon nests. Made of solid wood, with heavy bottom, and will not be overturned. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

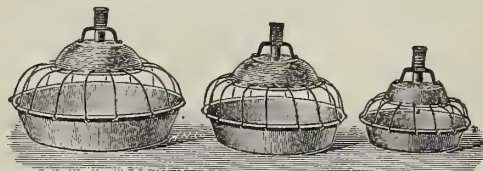
Clay Nappies. Are moderately deep and heavy, and are quite desirable for pigeon nests. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Canada Field Peas. These are largely used for feeding pigeons. 10 lbs. 50 cts., 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.

Old English Salt Cat. A preparation of such herbs and seeds as gentian, annis, caraway, cummin, and coriander; also bone, crushed oyster shells, charcoal, etc. It aids digestion, invigorates the system and promotes good health. It is put up in brick form, which keeps the bird busy picking at it and prevents waste. Per brick, 25 cts.; if sent by mail, add 20 cts. per brick for postage.

Texseed Pigeon Food. A properly balanced mixture of a number of grains and seeds so proportioned as to keep the old birds in good condition and help the young ones to grow strong and healthy. Nothing but the highest quality of grains and seeds are used. There is no waste—the birds eat every particle. 50-lb. bag \$1.50, 100-lb. bag \$2.50.

Grains and Seeds. We carry a full and complete stock of all grains and seeds, such as hemp, Kafir corn, red wheat, etc., for pigeon feeding. Prices on request.

Poultry Appliances and Supplies for Poultry House and Yard

Hallock Food and Water Holders

DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Hallock Food and Water Holders. No better arrangement could be devised, either for outdoor or indoor use. For ducks, geese and turkeys, use the 3-gallon holder. They will save 15 to 25 per cent in soft food used. Small (gal.), 75 cts.; medium (2 gals.), \$1; large (3 gals.), \$1.25.

Cyphers Wall Fountain. The back is flattened so that it can be hung on the wall of a building, or against an upright post or board at any height. Serviceable for young chickens or adult fowls. Gal. size, 60 cts., 2-gal. size 75c.

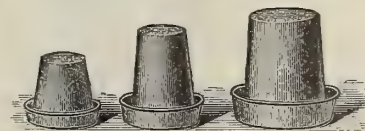
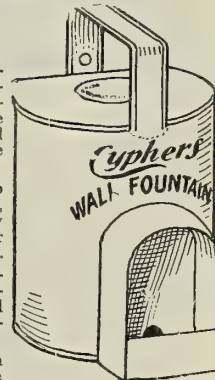
Galvanized Iron Drinking Fountain. These fountains embody every good feature of the up-to-date drinking-fountain and are acknowledged to be the best in use. Small size 20 cts., medium 30 cts., large 40 cts.

Sanitary Self-Feeding Boxes. Manufactured from the best galvanized iron; it contains three compartments for food, shell or grit. It can be hung up against the wall at any height desired. The best self-feeding

hopper on the market. 60 cts.

Cyphers Dry Food Hopper. It has two compartments, a large one for grain mixture, holding about six quarts, and a small one for beef scrap, holding about three quarts. The hopper is provided with a hinged cover, which protects the grain at all times from moisture and filth, and is also supplied with a strong handle for convenience in filling and handling. These hoppers are intended to be hung against the wall of a poultry house. 75 cts. each.

Galvanized Feed Pans. 5½ x 18 inches long, 2½ inches deep. 50 cts. each.

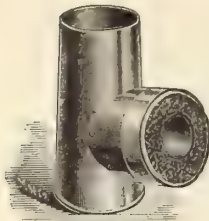


Galvanized Iron Drinking Fountains

Egg Testers

Cyphers X-Ray Egg Tester. Designed for use on an ordinary hand-lamp and fits over any style of burner with a diameter approximately that of the tester. 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts.

Cyphers Practical Egg Tester. This standard tester embodies the best ideas to date. It is 18 inches high, 10 inches deep and 10 inches wide. Any ordinary glass chimney, such as used on a house lamp, will fit it and is exactly adapted



X-Ray Tester



to the purpose. With proper care it will last a lifetime. Complete, including box, lamp and reflector, \$1.25.

Jumbo Powder Gun. Has been made to meet a demand for as large a gun as can be held in the hand. Just the thing for applying lice powder. 25c., postpaid, 30c.



Green Bone and Clover Cutters

Mann's Green Bone Cutter. Easy to fill, easy to clean, easy to operate. The knives are made from hardened steel of the same kind of which cold chisels are manufactured. No. 5C, weight 20 lbs., \$7.50; No. 5B, weight 55 lbs., \$9.50; No. 5BM, weight 85 lbs., \$12; No. 7, for flocks of 40 to 100 hens, weight 107 lbs., \$14; No. 7½ (semi-power), weight 150 lbs., \$18; No. 9, balance wheel and iron stand, weight 170 lbs., \$21. Write for descriptive circular of Mann's Bone Cutters.

Thompson's Banner Root and Vegetable Cutter. No. 7. Adapted especially

Green Bone Cutter

for poultrymen and farmers or suburban residents keeping a couple of cows. Cuts roots and vegetables into fine chicken feed. Capacity one bushel in about five minutes. Suitable for flock of 50 to 1,000 fowls. \$5.

Banner Root Cutter No. 20. Capacity 30 to 40 bushels per hour. Complete, \$12; weight 120 lbs.; knives, per set of 20, \$1.50 (express charges prepaid).

Mann's Clover Cutter. Cuts any kind of hay or clover, either dry or green, and does the work more rapidly than any other hand cutter of the same size on the market. Price, with iron stand, all complete, \$10.75.

No. 6 Dandy Bone Cutter. This machine is adapted to the needs of a flock of from sixty to seventy-five fowls. We do not recommend it for larger flocks than this. Price, with iron stand, \$12.

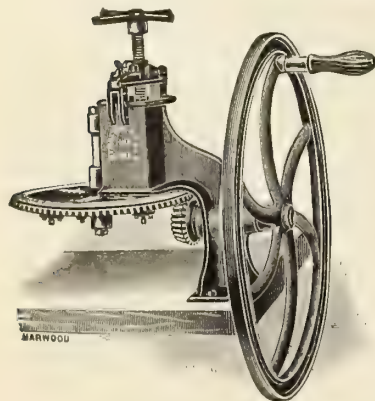


Anti-Lice Roost Hanger. Fill the cup with lice killer or coal oil. Poultrymen should not be without them. Will keep the birds free from vermin. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Lice-Proof Perch Support. Being manufactured of cast iron, is strong and durable. Attach to the wall with screws. By keeping the cup filled with lice killer or coal-oil, it prevents lice from passing from the walls to the roosts. Price, 25 cts. per pair; postpaid, 40 cts.

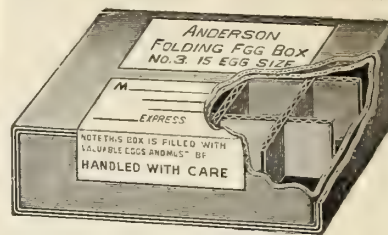
Wire Hens' Nest. Strongly made; very durable; fastened to the wall. No harbor for vermin. 25 cts. each.

I have used a large quantity of your poultry food, and can say it is O. K. in every respect.—R. W. BURTON, Leggett, Texas, June 19, 1908.



Dandy Bone Cutter

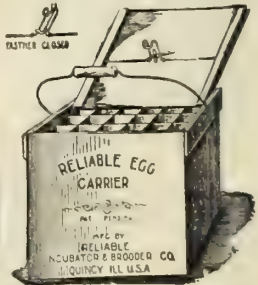
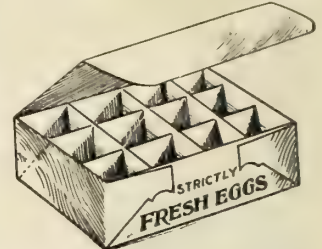
Anderson Egg Box. This box makes an admirable box for shipping fancy eggs. It folds flat for shipment. The eggs are surrounded by a double thickness of corrugated paper, which perfectly protects them. The box is sealed by gummed labels, which are furnished free. The label answers for both address and seal. No. 3, one setting, \$1.25 per doz.; No. 4, two settings, \$1.75 per doz.; No. 5, fifty-egg size, \$2.50 per doz.



Ideal Paper Egg Boxes. Just the thing for your family egg trade. These boxes are intended for use in delivering eggs to private families. They are exceedingly neat in appearance and go a great way toward making satisfied customers. If you have a "select" egg trade you should use this box. Especially recommended to grocers and market-men. 1-doz. size, 25 cts. per doz.; 2-doz. size, 45 cts. per doz.

Eyrie Egg-Shipping Boxes. These boxes are made of corrugated paper and are very strong. The self-locking handle prevents contents being tampered with. 15-egg size, \$1.50 per doz.; 30-egg size, \$2 per doz.

Reliable Egg Carrier. The best and most complete egg carrier on the market, holding 12 dozen eggs. It is equipped with an adjustable cover and a patent combination lifter and fastener. Just the thing for the farmer as well as the poultryman. It is so arranged that when only one dozen eggs are placed in it the lid can be dropped down and fastened just the same as though it were full of eggs. Each and every one of our egg carriers is nicely painted and is equipped with the very best fillers. 75 cts. each. Special prices by the dozen, on application.



Eyrie Shipping Coop. The side and end of this coop are made from double-faced corrugated paper, smooth inside and out, with wood top and bottom; it is shipped knocked down, and only requires the driving of a few tacks to make it ready. The sizes and prices of coops are as follows:—

A. Width, 12 in.; length, 16 in.; height, 18 in.	\$0 30
B. Width, 12 in.; length, 18 in.; height, 22 in.	35
C. Width, 12 in.; length, 22 in.; height, 22 in.	40
D. Width, 22 in.; length, 22 in.; height, 22 in.	45
E. Width, 20 in.; length, 24 in.; height, 22 in.	50

Racine Shipping Coops. Very light, strong and durable, and are made from well-seasoned lumber.

No. 2. Length, 12 in.; width, 18 in.; height, 18 in.	\$0 50
No. 4. Length, 12 in.; width, 21 in.; height, 21 in.	65
No. 6. Length, 24 in.; width, 21 in.; height, 21 in.	75

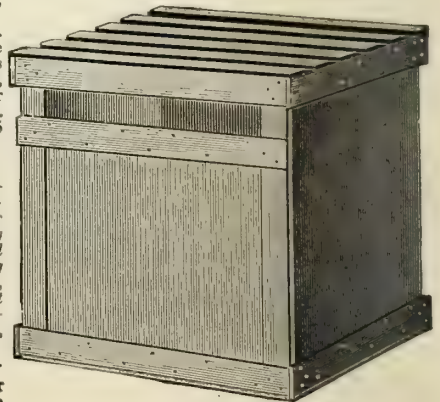
Nest Eggs

Porcelain. These eggs are made of first-class flint glass. They do not break easily and will last a lifetime. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

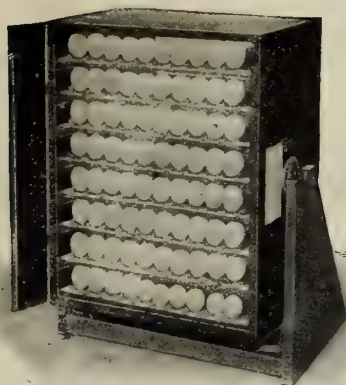
Ovinapthol Nest Eggs. By the use of these nest eggs, hens' nests are freed from lice, mites and all other similar vermin. 10 cts. each, 45 cts. for 6, 75 cts. per doz.

We have been a customer of yours for years, using several brands of your poultry foods, shipping crates, boxes, etc. Found them all good. Also using the Cyphers Incubators, the best incubator that we have ever handled.—PEACOCK POULTRY FARM, Buckholts, Texas.

We are state agents for the Empire Exhibition Coops. Write for prices.



Racine Shipping Coop



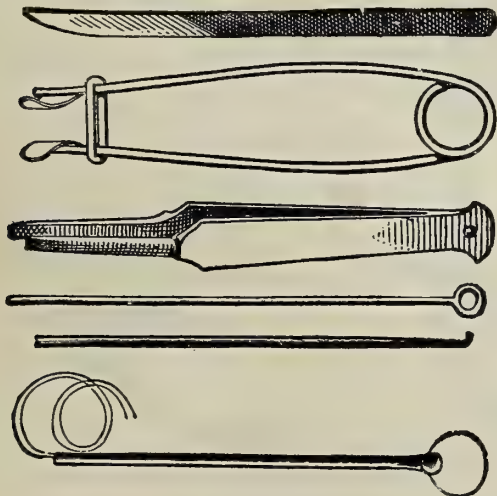
Revolving Egg Cabinet

Wood's Revolving Egg Cabinet. Eggs intended for hatching should be turned daily. Eggs for market should always be turned every two or three days. Wood's Revolving Egg Cabinets are a practical device for doing this work, and meet a widespread need among poultrymen. 150-egg size, weight 30 lbs., \$3.50; 288-egg size, weight 55 lbs., \$5.50.

Wood's Pony Cabinet. We recommend this cabinet to fanciers who have small numbers of eggs to turn. Simply reversing the cabinet does the work. Price of Pony Cabinet, capacity 72 eggs, \$1.

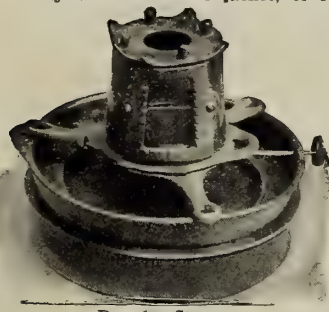
The Greiner Caponizing Set. Poultrymen farmers included, can double their

poultry profits by caponizing their surplus cockerels. The operation is simple and the instructions furnished with each set of caponizing instruments are so full and explicit that any one, after a careful reading, will be able to perform it. The object of caponizing is to increase the weight of the fowl and to render the flesh more palatable and tender. The Greiner Caponizing Set (separate instruments illustrated herewith) is especially designed to simplify the operation, so that the beginner can easily master the operation with a little practice. This set consists of every instrument necessary. Postpaid, in strong, wooden case, \$3.



Caponizing Set

Improved Pattern Insulated Brooder Stove. This season we supply with all styles and sizes of brooders an insulated safety brooder stove, which does away with the water jacket, or reservoir.



Brooder Stove

This new stove combines a heater proper with an insulating plate that serves also as a stove slide, and an upright plate of galvanized iron that forms the door to the brooder through which the stove is operated. The wick rod extends to the outside of the door; hence the height of the flame can be adjusted without withdrawing the stove and exposing the flame to wind and rain. By use of the small, round, metal-incased mirror, just outside of and opposite the small mica window, the height of the flame can be observed by the operator when standing in an upright position, thus making it unnecessary to get down on one's knees. The insulating plate of heavy, galvanized iron is so placed between the burner and the oil bowl, that all heat of the flame is deflected away from the oil reservoir, so that the oil remains cool at all times. The oil bowl is made of heavy, galvanized iron, and has a seamless bottom, hence will not leak. It is a simple matter to make this improved insulated brooder stove fit Style A brooders (only) made and sold by this company previous to 1905-1906. We furnish with each stove a slip of directions which explains how to alter the brooder by the addition of two wooden strips so that this new brooder stove can be

used by customers in old-style brooders, who prefer it to the Cyphers Safety Brooder Stove. Price of Cyphers Insulated Brooder Stove, \$1.75.

Cyphers Safety Brooder Stove. The safety water-pan on this stove holds nearly a quart of water and extends over the entire surface of the oil bowl. By this arrangement, all danger from the generation of explosive gases is removed. It furnishes twice the heat of an ordinary brooder lamp. Just the stove for use in home-made brooders. Height 7½ inches; greatest width 10½ inches. Stove complete, ready for use, \$1.60 each.

Chick Shelters. For use in connection with outdoor brooders. These chick shelters are to give an open space where the chicks can run outside the brooder, and yet be protected from the sun and storm, and from cats, rats, hawks, etc., which so frequently reduce the flocks. Made in two sizes.



Fumigating Candles

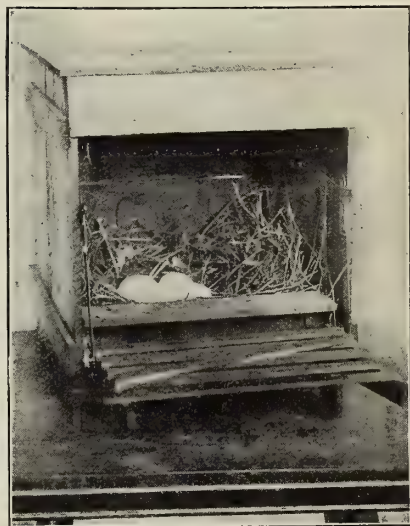
The larger is 12 feet long by 3 feet 1 inch wide, 24 inches high in the center and 14 inches high at the sides. Shipped knocked down. Small size, size, 3 x 6 feet, all complete, \$5.50; large 3 x 12 feet, all complete, \$10.

Pure Sulphur Fumigating Candles. Easy to light, easy to extinguish, safe to use, and produce a vapor deadly to all infectious diseases, disease germs and insect life. Complete, with water pan, 15 cts. each; by mail, 25 cts.

The Townsend Automatic Trap Nest

Not only a "Trap" nest, but has a release that the hen works herself that makes it one of the finest things for sitting hens ever constructed. Awarded the first premium at Kansas State Fair for 1906 and 1907. The hen, on going in, closes the gate behind her, shutting out all other fowls. Whenever she wants to get out for food or exercise, she can easily release herself. It is impossible for other hens to disturb her while on the nest. They are absolutely rat- and skunk-proof.

By simply lowering a latch it is converted into a "Trap Nest" that is absolutely reliable. These nests are made of the best material obtainable, well ventilated, roomy and sanitary in every respect. Booklet, describing the nest, with testimonials, free, giving prices of hens' nests, turkey nests, and bantam nests. Price of Townsend Automatic Trap Nest, \$2.50.



Save-Al Guaranteed Egg Preservative

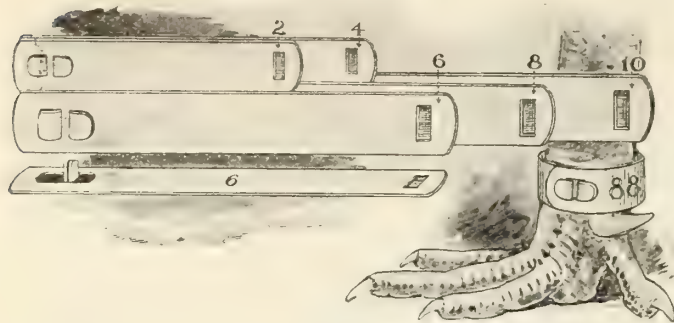
Will Keep Eggs in Good Condition from Six to Ten Months

Save-Al Guaranteed Egg Preservative is a tasteless, colorless, odorless non-poisonous fluid that, when dissolved in boiling water, makes an unequalled solution for preserving eggs. It is easy to use and absolutely sure. One gallon makes sufficient solution to keep 65 dozen eggs in first-class condition for 10 months. Eggs preserved in Save-Al are superior in every way to the ordinary preserved, cold storage, or lime eggs. The solution has been thoroughly and carefully tested, and critical observers have found it difficult to detect the difference between a fresh-laid egg purchased in the open market and eggs which have been put down in Save-Al from six to ten months. Price of Save-Al Guaranteed Egg Preservative, 1-gal. jugs, \$1 each.

LEG BANDS

Ideal Aluminum. Are neat, light, strong and durable, easily and quickly put on, and guaranteed to stay on. This band has a double clinch, making it more secure than the single clinch style. The lock is also very firm, with no room for friction, consequently will not wear and break off where connections are made. When ordering, state the size band you wish. No. 2 for pigeons; No. 4 for bantams, except Cochin bantams; No. 6 for Hamburgs, Polish, Cochin bantams and for all birds in the Mediterranean class, except Minorcas; No. 8 for Minorcas, Cornish Indians and ducks, and all birds in the American class; No. 10 for all birds in the Asiatic class; also turkeys and geese. Prices, by mail, postpaid, 15 cts. per doz., 30 cts. for 25, 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100.

Climax. These are denominated as the "stay-on-kind." They are the most popular bands made. They are easily put on—even a little girl couldn't miss the trick. The rings are made of spring brass wire and the tags are aluminum. Not more than three letters or figures can be stamped on each tag. Unless otherwise ordered, we number from 1-12, 1-25, 1-50, and 1-100. They are not made in pigeon sizes. No. 1, ½ inch, for bantams and small Mediterraneans; No. 2, ¾ inch, for Mediterranean females; No. 3, 1 inch, Mediterranean males and American females; No. 4, 1½ inch, Large American females, small American males, small Asiatic females, turkeys; No. 5, 1 inch, American males, Asiatic females, small Asiatic males, turkeys; No. 6, 1½ inch, Asiatic males and Tom turkeys. Postpaid prices, 25 cts. per doz., 35 cts. for 25, 60 cts. for 50, \$1 per 100.



LEG BANDS, continued

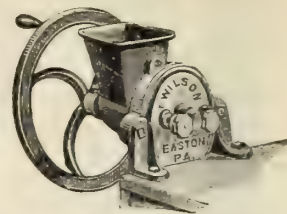
The Smith Double Clinch. This is the kind of Leg Band that the turkey—cute and strong as he is—cannot remove. Turkeys are great wanderers. They will roost with your neighbor's turkeys if the notion takes them. In that event, a difference of opinion or judgment is apt to arise between you and your neighbor. If the Double Clinch Bands are on his flock or on yours, the matter is easy. If both flocks wear bands, and initials as well as numbers, are used by one or both parties, the problem is an easy one. No tools are required to put on these bands. They fasten with two clinches. There are no exposed corners, ends or loops. Send 2-cent stamp and get a sample and be convinced that they are the best open band on the market. They are numbered to suit purchasers. In ordering, always mention size wanted. Initials on either style of flat band. 5 cts. per 50 bands, or under; 10 cts. extra per 100 bands. Price, prepaid, by mail or express, 15 cts. per doz., 30 cts. for 25, 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100. Special numbered bands must be ordered in advance of time needed.

Smith's Sealed. Were designed to make positive identification of scored birds possible and to prevent fraud in changing bands from good birds to inferior ones. Smith's Sealed Leg Bands never come off when once sealed on the birds and cannot be removed without destroying the band. No duplicates are ever issued, hence the value of the score card is destroyed the moment the band is removed from the bird. They are made from flat aluminum wire, with oval edges and there are no sharp edges or corners to chafe the fowl's legs. When sealed on, and the band number and description entered on score card, any one that can read can pick out the bird from this record. When a bird wins a prize, or is scored, and offered for sale under score or award card, the only way buyers can be sure they get what the card calls for, is to insist on having them banded with a Smith Sealed Leg Band when scored. Postpaid prices, 30 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 25, \$1 for 60, \$1.50 per 100. Sealing tools for sealing these bands are 50 cts. each.

Leader Adjustable. Latest and best adjustable leg band out. Has neat,



Thermometer



Dry Bone and Shell Mill

compact and smooth fastening with no catching points; easily attached and are absolutely secure. Are made from heavy aluminum and are strong, and substantial and will hold their shape much better than bands made from thin, flimsy stock. We guarantee them to give satisfaction. Made in two sizes: No. 1, for bantams or Mediterraneans; No. 2, for Americans to Asiatics and turkeys. Not made in pigeon sizes. Prices, postpaid, 15 cts. per doz., 25 cts. for 25, 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100. Initials on bands, 5 cts. for 50 or less, 10 cts. per 100, extra.

High-Grade Tested Thermometers. The best incubator or brooder manufactured is worthless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. Hundreds of hatches fail in incubators because of inferior thermometers, and large numbers of chickens are killed in brooders owing to defective or worthless thermometers.

Incubator Thermometers, 60 cts. each, postpaid; **Brooder Thermometers,** 50 cts. each, postpaid; **Reclining Thermometers,** 75 cts. each, postpaid.

Tennessee Grinding Mill. For grain only. A cheap and handy grinding mill. Just the machine for farm and family use. Weight, complete, 12 lbs. \$2.

Dry Bone and Shell Mill. It is the best thing for grinding dry bone, oyster or clam shells, coarse grains, like corn, charcoal, etc. It is a well-made mill and thousands of them are in successful use. Diameter of hand wheel, 20 inches, weight 33 lbs. \$5.

Perfect Poultry Marker. It makes a good, clear, clean cut, and doesn't mutilate the web as do many cheap punches. 50 cts., postpaid.

The Philadelphia Poultry Marker. Made in two sizes,—one for chickens and one for adult fowls. 25 cts., postpaid.

The Reliable Poultry Punch. For marking the web between the toes. The very best and handiest marker. By mail, 35 cts.



Poultry Marker



Perfect Poultry Marker

TESTIMONIALS

110 CHICKS FROM 110 EGGS

COLUMBIA, Miss., May 17, 1907.

CYPHERS INCUBATOR Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

I am pleased to let you know how well satisfied I am with the No. 1, 1907 Pattern Standard Cyphers Incubator I recently purchased from you. This makes two of your incubators now in use on my place. I have had three hatches so far, all successful. My last hatch was especially fine. I set an assortment of 110 White Leghorn, White Wyandotte and Buff Orpington eggs, and on May 15th got 110 fine chicks, being a 100 per cent hatch.

JOHN CROUZELLE.

May 28, 1907:—In reply to your inquiry as to the correctness of my previous report of hatch, will say that the report was just as you understood it. I still have the 110 chicks hatched from the 110 eggs and all are in good health. The incubator hen is the best old hen I ever had.

JOHN CROUZELLE.

GOOD HATCH IN SPITE OF DIFFICULTIES

RICHARDSON, TEXAS, Feb. 11, 1906.

CYPHERS INCUBATOR Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

You will probably remember the incubator I bought of you January 11, 1906, and your agreement that if the machine did not give satisfaction you would take it back and refund our money. I believe you are men that will stick to your agreement and do as you say you will. I have just finished the first hatch and find that it was a 79 per cent hatch. How is that for a hatch in January and February when the temperature varied from 16 to 75 degrees? The machine was operated in a room with two doors, two windows and no fire at any time; also four rowdy children passing in and out all the time. If you want this machine, bring \$50, and insure me another just like it for your price, \$27, and you can have it; but, I am not anxious to trade that way. I have another make of machine which I would like to trade you for a Cyphers, and would not ask you to pay any difference.

MRS. J. M. CAMPBELL.

WAS DISCOURAGED WITH OTHER MAKES

FORT BAYOU, Miss., October 20, 1907.

CYPHERS INCUBATOR Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

I have used your machines for two seasons with great satisfaction. Chicks are large and strong; and well-hatched chicks are half raised. I am using your Outdoor Brooder, and must say the Cyphers Incubators and Brooders do their work as near as any machine can possibly do it. Previous to using your machine I had tried two other makes at two different times, and had failed and given up in disgust, saying I would never try again. Friends induced me to try the Cyphers, and I did so with much misgiving. But I was so well pleased I had another ordered by wire. I am now using three. I find the Cyphers is all that is claimed for it. The regulator is about as near perfect as it could be. The ventilation is just fine. It certainly is a self-moisture, or a non-moisture machine.

A. E. LEWIS.

"DON'T YOU THINK THAT IS FINE?"

FORRESTON, TEXAS, Oct. 6, 1907.

CYPHERS INCUBATOR Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

I am well pleased with the Cyphers Incubator, and do not think there is a better one made. I had one hatch of White Leghorns where I got 198 chicks out of 220 eggs. Don't you think that is fine? I use the Cyphers Style A Outdoor Brooders, and find them to be all that is claimed for them. I also use your Cyphers Chick Food to start all my chicks, as I have never found anything better for little chicks for the first three weeks.

Here are my winnings at two shows, 1906: At the Central Texas Poultry and Pet Stock Show, December 12-15, 1906: S. C. White Leghorns—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th hens; 1st, 2d and 3d pullets; 3d and 4th cockerels; also silver cup for whitest bird in show. On Black Langshans—1st, 2d and 3d cockerels. At Waxahachie Poultry and Pet Stock Show, January 2-5, 1906, I won S. C. White Leghorns—1st, 2d, and 3d hen; 1st and 2d pullets. These were all hatched in the Standard Cyphers Incubator and reared in Cyphers Brooders.

S. H. STEPHENS.

IRON AGE FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

Are most satisfactory and are well known to be the BEST. A complete descriptive Iron Age Catalogue sent free on application

The Iron Age Wheel-Hoes and Seeders are strong, light and easy-running, and have the well-known high wheel (16 inches), which will not be blocked by the irregularities of the soil, as will a low one.



No. 6. Iron Age Combined Double and Single Wheel-Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder

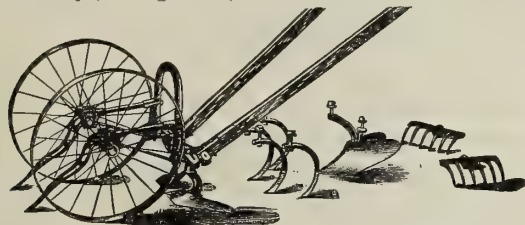
The most practical and complete combined garden implement offered. It places the seed in hills or drills. Plows, rakes, opens furrows, covers hills hoes and cultivates.

Complete, as in cut\$12 00
As a seeder only (Iron Age No. 7) 9 00
As a Wheel-Hoe, see No. 1, below.

No. 4. Iron Age Combined Double and Single Wheel-Hoe and Seed Drill

Very similar to the No. 6, above, except the opening plow, and it does not drop the seed in hills, but only in continuous rows.

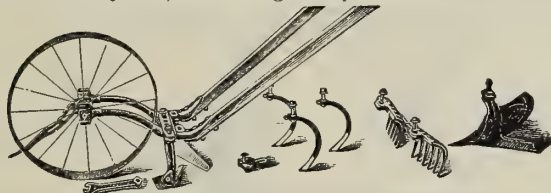
Complete\$11 00
As a seeder only (Iron Age No. 5) 8 00



No. 1. Iron Age Double and Single Wheel-Hoe

Complete\$7 00
No. 3. Plain, with side hoes only 4 25
No. 13. No. 1, with side hoes and teeth only 5 50
We sell large numbers of these to onion-growers. No finer tool is made for cultivating onions.

A hill and drill, or a drill seeder attachment (price respectively \$5 and \$4) may be added any time, thus making a complete seeder.



No. 20. Iron Age Single Wheel-Hoe

The No. 20 Iron Age Single Wheel-Hoe, like all the Iron Age Wheel-Hoes and Seeders, is made of pipe frame, coupled to malleable castings, thus rendering them the lightest possible, combined with great strength.

Complete\$6 00
No. 21 Iron Age (side hoes only) 4 00
As with No. 1 Wheel-Hoe, a seeder attachment may be added at any time, thus making a combined Wheel-Hoe and Seeder.
No. 15 Combined Single Wheel-Hoe and Drill Seeder 11 00
No. 17 Combined Single Wheel-Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder 10 00
No. 16 Hill and Drill Seeder (No. 15 as a Seeder only) 8 50
No. 18 Drill Seeder (No. 17 as a Seeder only) 7 50

No. 19. Iron Age Wheel Plow and Cultivator

The No. 19 is adapted to those sections desiring a special high wheel. This wheel is 30 inches high and made of steel. The frame is also made of steel, thus rendering the tool very light and strong. A plow, rake, scuffle hoe, a large and small cultivator tooth are furnished. Price, complete, \$3.25.

No. 12. Iron Age Wheel Plow and Cultivator

No. 12 is remarkable for its lightness, great strength, the amount of work it will accomplish and the low cost. Will do all the cultivation of a kitchen garden. It plows, furrows, covers, hoes, rakes and cultivates.

Complete\$3 50
No. 11 Iron Age (plow only) 2 50

No. 25. Iron Age Single Wheel Fertilizer Distributor

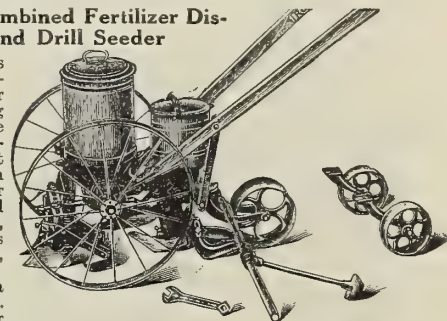
Distributes the fertilizer across the bottom of the furrow or on either side, so it will not come in contact with the seed and possibly injure it; or, the tool may be used for side-dressing the growing crops. The hopper holds four quarts. Price, complete, \$8.

The fertilizer hopper may be removed, and a seeder attachment applied, thus making a complete seeder. Or the fertilizer attachment may be applied to most of the Iron Age Wheel-Hoes and Seeders, thus making a complete fertilizer distributor.

No. 22. Iron Age Combined Fertilizer Distributor, Hill and Drill Seeder

This implement marks out the row, has two opening plows, with a fertilizer spout for each for placing the fertilizer on each side of the row, covers the fertilizer so the seed will not come in direct contact with same, opens a furrow for the seed, places it in hill or in a continuous row, and covers. All this is done at one time. Price, complete, \$18.

May also be used as a fertilizer distributor only. For a fertilizer distributor (as a side dresser only), order a No. 23. Price, \$13.



No. 1. Iron Age Combined Harrow and Cultivator

Its teeth are diamond-shaped, with small, cultivator tooth forged on one end. For very close work, every other tooth can be quickly removed. This tool is designed especially for the cultivation of berries and small crops, as it thoroughly pulverizes the soil, but at the same time throws but very little earth.

Price, complete, with lever expander and plain wheel\$5 80
Plain, without wheel and lever expander 4 40

No. 6. Iron Age Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator

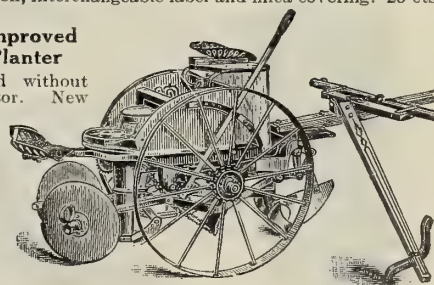
Remarkable for great adjustability. With lever, is expanded from 14 to 30 inches. The wheel regulates the depth. The side hoes have numerous adjustments. A most satisfactory and popular implement. Price, complete, with lever expander and plain wheel, \$5.75.

Iron Age Horticultural Label and Row Index

Made of galvanized iron, interchangeable label and mica covering. 20 cts.

The Iron Age Improved Robbins Potato Planter

Furnished with and without Fertilizer Distributor. New method of more accurate spacing of seed. No misses. No doubles. 100 per cent of the seed planted correctly. No injury to seed. Plants from four to seven acres per day. Complete, \$80. Without fertilizer distributor, \$70. Corn-, bean- and pea-sower attachment may be added. Price, \$5.



Iron Age Potato Digger

The only combination low down and elevator digger. Light in draft. Very durable and free from costly repairs. Has an elevator attachment which may be applied or detached to suit the conditions. Digs both the early and late crop without skinning or bruising. This digger will bear your most rigid investigation, which we invite.

No. 120 Digger\$90 00
No. 121 Elevator Attachment, complete with three-horse-hitch attachment 15 00

Prices on Potato Diggers and Planters are f. o. b. the factory. If shipped from Dallas back, freight has to be paid by purchaser

FARM AND GARDEN SUPPLIES

Insecticides, Fungicides, Etc.

SLUG-SHOT. Non-poisonous; no danger need be apprehended by the person applying it, nor will it injure chickens or animals should they eat it unless in large quantities. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid, lb. 30 cts., 3½ lbs. \$1.



The Complete Garden Bellows, for Slug-Shot or Other Powders. Medium size, \$1.25; large size, \$1.50.

Dusters for Slug Shot or Other Powders. ½ gal. size, 35 cts.; gal. 50c.

TOBACCO DUST. Very effective, being of leaves, not ground stems. Used on cab-

bage and in vegetable hothouses. Lb. 10 cts.; by mail, postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; by express, 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

TOBACCO STEMS. For fumigating plants infested with greenfly, etc. Lb. 10 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.

TOBACCO EXTRACT. Kills lice on plants. ¼ pt. 40 cts.; by mail, 50 cts.

WHALE-OIL SOAP. Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Lb. 15 cts., 2 lbs. 25 cts.; if by mail, add 16 cts. per lb. for postage.

KEROSENE EMULSION. Qt. can 50 cts.; by express only.

ROSE-LEAF EXTRACT OF TOBACCO. Qt. can 50 cts., ½ gal. can 75 cts.; by express only.

HORICUM. The San José scale killer. Qt. 50 cts.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.

PARIS GREEN. Lb. 30 cts.; by mail, 45 cts.

LONDON PURPLE. Used for killing potato and other bugs. Lb. 25 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR. For prevention and destruction of mildew. Lb. 10 cts., by mail, 25 cts.

BLUE STONE. For spraying fruit trees in combination with lime and sulphur; is an excellent insecticide and fungicide for summer and winter use. Grain soaked in a solution of Blue Stone does not rust or smut as much as ordinarily. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

FORMALDEHYDE. A sure preventive for smut in grain. One pound is sufficient for forty to fifty bushels. Sent by freight or express only; it cannot be mailed. Lb. 75 cts., at purchaser's expense.

Twine

RAFFIA. Imported, best grade. Gives better satisfaction than anything else for tying plants, asparagus bunches, etc. Light, neat, strong, durable and very cheap. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.

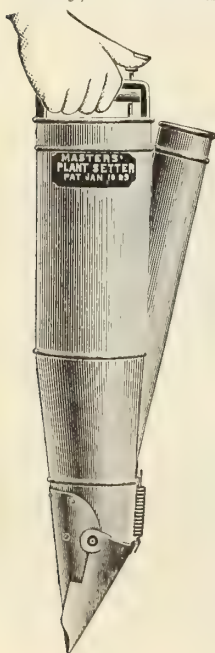
WHITE COTTON TWINE. For tying herbs, radishes, beets, celery, onions, salsify, etc. Lb. 20 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts.

JUTE. For tying vegetables, etc. Lb. 20 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts.

For Twine, Jute and Raffia sent by mail, add 15 cts. per pound postage. Prices on twine subject to market changes.

Masters' Rapid Plant-Setter

The only hand mechanical plant-setter on the market; is built on scientific principles throughout; its conical jaws are made of heavy sheet steel and the main body, or water reservoir and plant tube, of heavy tinned plate. The water valve is of brass, with rubber packing. All kinds of plants, such as cabbage, tobacco, tomatoes, cauliflower, strawberries, sweet potatoes, sugar beets, etc., are set in water and covered at one operation. Any man with very little practice can easily set out 7,000 to 10,000 plants each day. Will save its cost a dozen times over in a season—is light and pleasant to work with. Weight, when empty, 4½ lbs. \$3.75.



Nitro-Culture

Grow Alfalfa where it never grew before by means of inoculation with Nitro-Culture. Many farmers have made a mistake by planting Alfalfa in poor, wornout ground. It would be better to plant inoculated cow-peas or field peas first, plow them under, let the field stand for thirty days, then plant Alfalfa, and if the seed has been carefully inoculated with Nitro-Culture it is almost sure to grow successfully.

Nitro-Culture is a success with the crops named below: When ordering, state what particular crop you desire to inoculate, as each crop requires different bacteria.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne; Red, Yellow, or Mammoth Clover, Crimson Clover, Bur Clover, Cow-, Clay,

Whippoorwill, Black-eyed Peas, Garden Peas (Wax, String, Lima, Pea or Kidney), Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, Vetch, Peanuts, Field Peas.

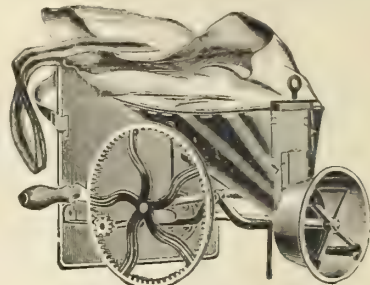
Trial package 50 cts., 1-acre pkg. \$1.50, 5-acre pkg. \$5, 20-acre pkg. \$18, 50-acre pkg. \$40.

Special Garden Packages: Sweet Peas, 25 cts.; Garden Beans 25 cts., Garden Peas 25 cts.

Nitro-Culture cannot be furnished for any other crops, like corn, wheat, potatoes, cotton, etc., but only those which are mentioned on the above price-list.

Broadcast Hand Seed-Sowers

For sowing Alfalfa, Millet, Oats, Wheat, Hemp, Barley, Rye, Rice, Buckwheat, etc. A Model for Accuracy and Durability.



Cahoon's Patent Broadcast Seed-Sowers

Sows from four to eight acres per hour at an ordinary walking gait, throwing wheat about 40 feet wide. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed is effected by the use of this machine, and a person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use it with perfect success. Full directions for use with every machine. \$3.50.

Broadcast Hand Seed-Sower

The Premier Broadcast Seed-Sower

The strongest, neatest, and most compact hand seed-sower made. The frame of the machine, which carries all the bearing parts, is made of one piece of metal. Sows any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, rice, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc. Under ordinary conditions, will sow at a round, about as follows: Wheat, 50 ft.; rye, 50 ft.; clover, flax, or millet, 40 ft.; grass seed, 24 to 36 ft. \$1.25.

Texseed Brand Wheelbarrow Alfalfa Sower

A 20TH CENTURY MACHINE IN EVERY RESPECT

Built and made expressly to meet the requirements of Texas and the Southwest.

WHEELBARROW ALFALFA SEEDERS have won for themselves first place among all kinds of seeders. They have demonstrated that they are the most accurate and economical machine for sowing clover, timothy, alfalfa, and other small seed broadcast. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather. The quantity of seed is accurately governed by the wheel, which moves correspondingly slow or fast as the machine is run over the ground. This new seeder is constructed on up-to-date principles. It has a steel wheel 32 inches in diameter, with an inch and a quarter by one-quarter inch steel tire, is operated by a device that engages the wheel close to the hub, having a very short lever and working correspondingly easy. It is instantly thrown out of gear by lifting a rod from the index plate, and the amount of seed sown is quickly governed by changing the rod on the index plate as thereon indicated. This seeder does not injure or bunch the seed, but evenly distributes it the full length of the hopper. This machine is very simple. There is nothing to do but put the wheel in the frame like a wheelbarrow, bolt the hopper across the handles, put the seed in the box, and go ahead. The directions pasted inside each hopper tell how to set the seeder for sowing and give a price-list of repairs.

No. 1. Single Hopper Seeder sows all small seeds like clover, timothy and alfalfa, with hoppers 14 feet long. \$8.



I raised a very fine crop of White Wonder Corn the past season from seed purchased through you. I made 60 bushels per acre.—J. W. HILL, R. F. D. No. 1, McKinney, Texas, Feb. 4, '08.



The seeds bought of you the past season were entirely satisfactory, especially the Oklahoma Squaw Corn. I want some seeds for fall planting and hope to receive catalogue soon.—W. E. McMILLIN, Nacogdoches, Texas, August 24, 1908.

Enclosed find 60 cents for one-fourth pound of Prizetaker Onion Seed. Give me a price on Red Creole Onion Seed if you have any. Send me your 1909 catalogue as soon as it is out. The seed I got from you last spring were O. K. I was a trifle late in ordering.—ERNEST C. FAREWELL, Laurel, Miss., September 23, 1908.

STOCK FOODS, ETC.

Myers' Royal Horse and Cattle Spice

Myers' Spice is a preparation in the form of a fine, delicate powder, composed of the most nutritious and appetizing seeds. It gives animals bone and muscle, exterminates worms, gives strength and endurance, refreshes jaded animals, makes horses do more work, tones the stomach, and prevents colic. It coaxes the appetite, sweetens the stomach and aids digestion. 2-lb. pkg. 25 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 60c

Myers' Invaluable Hog Powders

keep hogs from disease, stimulate their growth, improve their condition, make them

put on fat rapidly. They are always effectual as a restorative in cases of scouring and other ailments; as an appetizer, they are really marvelous. Sold in boxes containing one dozen packages. 50 cts.

Pratt's Animal Regulator

For horse, cattle, sheep and hogs. It regulates the bowels, blood, liver and digestive organs, restores lost appetite, prevents and cures pink-eye, distemper, heaves, colds, colic, hide-bound, eruptions of the skin, kidney troubles, lung fever, exhaustion; expels worms, grubs and bots, and is a preventive against contagious diseases. Small pkg. 25 cts., large pkg. 50 cts.

International Stock Food

Three feeds for one cent. Cures and prevents diseases among horses, cattle, sheep, swine, etc. It is a blood purifier, strength renewer, and makes stock fat, sleek and glossy. Put up in packages. Price, 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.

Bird Seed

SUNFLOWER. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.

SUNFLOWER and HEMP, MIXED. For parrots. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.

HEMP. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.

CANARY. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.

RAPE. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.

MIXED HEMP, RAPE and CANARY. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.

MOCKING-BIRD FOOD. Bottle 50 cts., postpaid.

If wanted sent by express, deduct 10 cts. per pound.

Fruit Packages

We carry the largest assortment in Texas. If wanted in large lots, write for special prices.

	Per 100
4-bushel boxes	\$3 50
3-bushel boxes	3 75
2-bushel boxes	5 75
Bushel boxes	8 50
Leslie quart berry boxes	per 1,000, \$3.
24-quart crate	8 50
Climax grape baskets, 5 lbs.	3 25
Climax grape baskets, 8 lbs.	3 50
3-bushel Climax melon baskets	8 50
4-basket crate, complete	10 00
3-bushel diamond split baskets	per doz., 45c.
3-bushel diamond split baskets	per doz., 45c.
3-bushel diamond split baskets	per doz., 45c.
Tacks for berry boxes	lb. 40c.
3-bushel drop handle picking baskets	each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

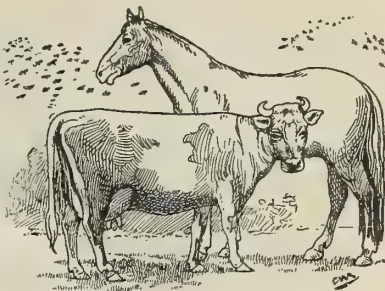
The Red Chief Corn and Pop-corn Sheller

Guaranteed to do as good if not better work than any Sheller on the market; shells both corn and pop-corn perfectly. Pop-corn attachment easily and quickly applied by removing wheel and axle from hub, putting attachment inside of frame over hub, after which wheel and axle are replaced. Change made in less than one minute. Small extra charge for attachment. Smooth, oval teeth that will not crack grains. Safe to use for seed corn. Cold rolled steel axle with 4 1/2-inch bearing on hub gives machine easy and steady motion. Repairs free of charge. Weight 11 1/2 lbs., pop-corn attachment 1 1/2 lbs. Price, \$2.25; with Pop-corn Sheller Attachment, \$2.50.



Anti-Fly Pest

Anti-Fly Pest protects mostly by evaporation—the fumes do the work. One application instantly relieves the horses and cattle of all annoyance from flies, mosquitoes, gnats and insects of all descriptions for at least twenty-four hours. Cows sprayed with Anti-Fly Pest will produce 25 per cent more milk. One gallon is sufficient to treat 300 cows. For spraying, use our Faultless Sprayer. 1/2-gal. can 50 cts., gal. 75 cts., 5-gal. can \$3.50.



Conkey's Fly Knocker

Prevents flies from annoying stock. It is perfectly harmless, has a pleasant, pungent, aroma, and actually keeps flies and mosquitoes out of range of its odor. It kills every insect it hits and keeps others out of buzzing distance. It will add flesh to stock in fly time, and its use in summer will prevent lice, and grub in winter. For spraying, this liquid we recommend the Faultless Sprayer. Qt. 45 cts., 1/2 gal. 75 cts., gal. \$1.25.

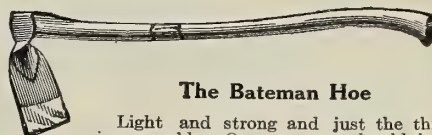
Ideal Tonic

"Ideal Tonic" for hogs, is a strictly high-grade tonic, which can be used with equally good results on all kinds of stock, horses, poultry, etc. We guarantee that there is no better made, it contains absolutely pure ingredients in concentrated form. It will quickly tone up the system of any animal, being an excellent nerve tonic, as well as stimulating the appetite and improving the condition of the animal generally. It also destroys worms. It is guaranteed to be the highest grade stock tonic that has ever been offered for sale. 50 cts. and \$1.50 sizes. \$1.50 size contains four times more than the 50-cent size. "Ideal Tonic," postpaid, in 50-cent size, 65 cts.

"Antikol"

THE NEW SCIENTIFIC CURE AND PREVENTIVE OF HOG CHOLERA

Antikol is specifically designed to prevent and cure hog cholera. It can not be of benefit except in cases where a disease is due to germs introduced into the intestinal tract. It is fatal to the hog cholera germ and yet absolutely harmless to the hog when used in accordance with directions. It absolutely destroys the cause of cholera in a few hours and consequently, when properly used, is a perfect preventive. If the disease has already gained access to the herd, Antikol will kill the germs sure to be present in the food and drink of the hog, as well as effectively destroying the disease-producing bacteria in the intestines of the animal. \$1 and \$6 packages. The \$6 size contains seven and one-half times more than the \$1 size. Antikol, postpaid, in \$1 size, \$1.18.



The Bateman Hoe

Light and strong and just the thing for purposes almost innumerable. One or more should be found on every farm. Beveled edges. Oil tempered. Price \$1.



Tomato Transplanting Hoe

Tomato Transplanting Hoe

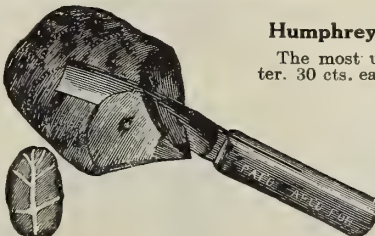
A very convenient hoe for transplanting tomatoes, or other large plants. Price, 50 cts.

GARDEN DIBBLE. Price, 30 cts.

DANDELION PULLER. Price, 35 cts.

Humphrey's Concave Potato Knife

The most useful and practical potato cutter. 30 cts. each, 75 cts. for 3, postpaid.

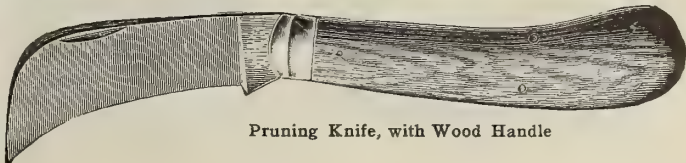


Budding Knives

Wood handle \$0 25
Ebony handle, bone end 85
Bone handle, best steel 1 00

Pruning Knives

85 cts. each



Pruning Knife, with Wood Handle

German Pruning Shears

The best made. Very strong, best steel blades and excellent springs. 8-inch, \$1.25, 9-inch, \$1.35; 10-inch, \$1.50. We can also furnish cheaper japanned handled shears at the following prices: 8-inch, 75 cts.; 9-inch, \$1.

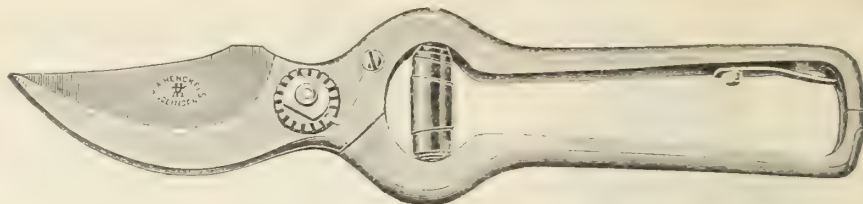
HEDGE SHEARS, \$1.75 to \$2 per pair

Grass Hook

Forged from tool steel, thoroughly tempered and sharp. A trial order will be convincing as to their merits and good qualities. 50 cts.



Garden Trowel



Pruning Shears

Garden Trowels

6-inch Cast Steel	\$0 30	6-inch Forged Steel	\$0 40
6-inch Heavy Cast Steel ...	30	7-inch Forged Steel	50
5-inch Forged Steel	35		

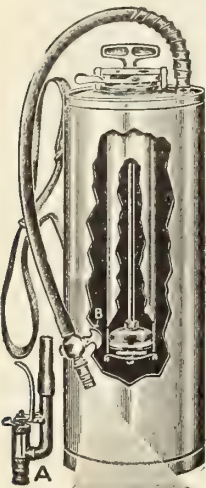
Transplanting Trowel

Solid steel. Largely used by truckers in transplanting sweet potatoes, cabbage, etc. Price, 40 cts.

SPRAYERS**"Auto-Spray" No. 1**

A Practical Machine for Spraying Potatoes, Tobacco, Small Fruits, Vineyards, Greenhouses, Poultry Houses, etc. Also excellent for use with Whitewash Disinfectants, etc.

The four-gallon "Auto-Spray" No. 1 is the strongest, most useful and most generally used of all spray pumps. It will do all that any spray pump can do, and, in most cases, it will do the work quicker and better. It has superseded the bucket and knapsack sprayers, which require constant pumping, and is positively and absolutely guaranteed against all defects. Tested before leaving the factory. No work to operate the "Auto-Spray." The user simply holds the nozzle after compressing the air with a few strokes of the plunger.



PATENTED

Height, 2 feet; diam. 7 inches; capacity, 4 gallons; weight empty, 8 lbs., loaded, 39 lbs., shipping 12 lbs.

"Auto-Pop" supplied separately. \$1.25.
Brass strainer. \$1.25.

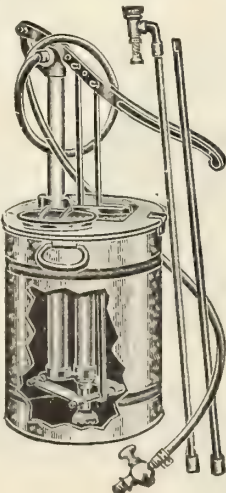
The "Auto-Spray" is made in four styles, as priced below. We recommend the brass tank as costing but little more than galvanized, and it is practically indestructible. When desired, we furnish brass extension pipes in 2-foot lengths for spraying trees. The usual equipment for tree work is three lengths and the price is given below. With every "Auto-Spray" is supplied, free of charge, the most complete and up-to-date spray calendar ever issued.

The "Auto-Pop" doubles the efficiency of any compressed-air sprayer, because the operator absolutely controls the spray by working a lever which opens and closes the nozzle, and, at the same time, cleans it. No other valve can be operated to clean the nozzle automatically, because ours is protected by patents. Moreover, the "Auto-Pop" may be used all day without fatigue.

PRICES OF AUTO-SPRAYS

Brass tank, with stop-cock	\$6 50
Brass tank, with "Auto-Pop" (recommended)	7 50
Galvanized tank, with stop-cock	5 00
Galvanized tank, with "Auto-Pop"	6 00
Extension pipe, brass, 2-foot lengths (for use on trees)	35

Elbow extension, brass (for under side of low-growing plants). 35 cts.



Auto No. 3

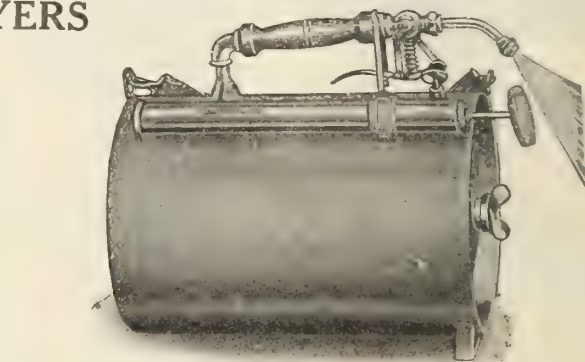
"Auto-Spray" No. 3

Whitewashing and General-Purpose Sprayer, Wonderful Power and Capacity

Tank extra-heavy, galvanized steel; holds eight gallons, and has reinforced cover. Pump all brass but handle fittings. Cylinders extra heavy, 1½ inches in diameter, brass ball valves and 3-ply hose. Suitable for spraying insecticides and fungicides on trees, shrubs and vines, as well as the application of whitewash and cold water paints, and will do the work of five men with brushes. "Auto-Spray" No. 3B, including tank, 8 feet 3-ply hose, 8-foot iron extension and Vermorel nozzle, \$10.50.

GOOD WORDS FOR SQUAW CORN

I got of you some Squaw Corn the two years just past. It is the most satisfactory garden roasting-corn that I have ever seen. I have only a small plot of ground and can't use much seed.—R. C. JOHNSON, Waco, Texas, February 13, 1908.

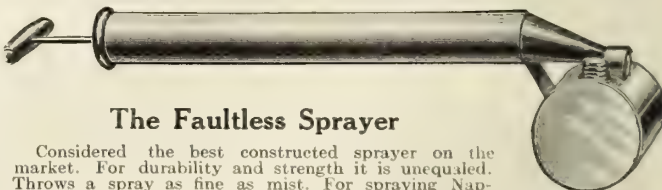
**The "Lowell" Fountain Compressed Air Sprayer**

Acknowledged King of Sprayers for the farmer, fruit-grower, stockman, florist and user of general liquid disinfectants and poisons.

Made of galvanized steel. Pump, automatic valve and valve fittings, filler plug and collar of brass. Each machine is tested to 60 pounds pressure and made to withstand three times the test.

One pumping will expel the entire contents of tank and is sufficient to spray 2,000 plants. Spraying nozzle may be reversed to spray under side of bushes and plants.

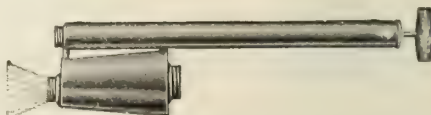
An Adjustable Shoulder Strap and Tree Attachment with suitable couplings for tree spraying is furnished with each machine. The Vine Attachment consisting of a brass tube curved at proper angle, with fittings for spraying under the leaves of low plants and running vines, will be furnished at 50 cts. extra. Capacity three gallons. Aluminum finish. Write for descriptive circulars. Price, \$6 each.

**The Faultless Sprayer**

Considered the best constructed sprayer on the market. For durability and strength it is unequalled. Throws a spray as fine as mist. For spraying Naphthalene, Noxide, Anti-Fly Pest and all liquid lice-killers. Great advantage is derived from these sprayers in exterminating lice in poultry houses. They are used extensively on horses, cattle and swine, and for spraying clothes, carpets, cigar wrappers, etc.; in fact, wherever a sprayer is needed. They are light, strong, compact and well made. No. 1, all tin, 75 cts.; No. 3, brass can, tin tube, \$1.25.

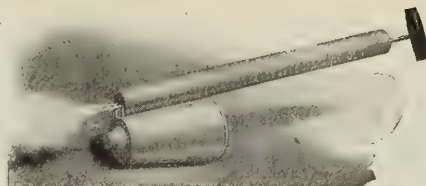
The "Lowell" Blow Powder Sprayer

Is made to meet the demand from those preferring dry powder to liquid solutions, and is so constructed with its double screen arrangement that it is absolutely impossible for the machine to clog. It is fitted with a ball valve which is positive in its action, preventing any powder being drawn back into the pump—thus insuring at all times a perfect working machine. Adapted to Paris Green, Bug Finish, Slug-Shot, Lice Powder and all dry powder disinfectants and poisons. The powder can hold one quart and has a 2-inch screw cap opening in back for filling. Finely finished with aluminum finish. 75c. each. Write for descriptive circulars.



The "Lowell" Grand Sprayer

The perfection of its work, together with its strength, durability and ease of operation, has made it a universal favorite. It is so constructed that the pump valves are entirely free from moisture, being protected by an air chamber in the end of pump cylinder. The pump cylinder is of sufficient length to permit operator to maintain an erect position at all times and direct the spray at any desired angle. A general-utility sprayer adapted to all liquid disinfecting and poison preparations as well as for use on cattle, horses, sheep, swine, and poultry. Made of heavy charcoal tin, with zinc caps and brass spraying tubes. Capacity 1 quart. Finely finished with aluminum finish. 50 cts. each. Write for descriptive circulars.



Grand Sprayer

Rubber Sprinklers

Indispensable for floral work. Excellent for washing the foliage of house plants, and used largely for sprinkling clothes. Small size, 60 cts. each, 70 cts., postpaid; medium size, 75 cts. each, 85 cts., postpaid; larger size, 85 cts. each, \$1, postpaid.

Myers' Improved Spray Pump

Send for illustrated catalogue describing all these sprayers.

No. 305. Myers' Improved Barrel Spray Pump. Complete with 5 feet of $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch 3-ply discharge hose and Myers' graduating Vermorel nozzle. Special price, \$7.50.

No. 324. Myers' Lever Bucket Spray Pump. With agitator; complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle. Special price, \$4.50.

No. 325. Myers' Imperial Brass Spray Pump. With agitator; complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle. and malleable foot-rest. \$4.

Pipe Extension. 8 feet. 60 cts.

Bordeaux Nozzle, instead of Vermorel, furnished when specified.

Special Spray Pump List sent on request.

Royal Pea Huller No. 4

Capacity—8 to 15 bushels dry peas per hour. Wooden frame and box; malleable iron cylinder and concaves. Heavy fly-wheel and two cranks. New method of cleaning. Our patent automatic revolving screen. Absolutely the lightest running Pea Huller made, in proportion to capacity. Cleans and threshes the peas thoroughly without breaking them, and delivers them at the side ready to be sacked. Shipping weight 275 lbs. Price f. o. b. Dallas, \$27.65. Can be furnished for operation by power at a slight extra cost.

Gem Royal Pea Huller

Capacity—2 to 3 bushels dry peas per hour. A small, wooden machine of large capacity, considering its size. Has wooden cylinder and steel teeth. All bearings of iron and all material good. Has hand screen operating on cleats in box. Finished and painted nicely. Is very light running and does good work. Shipping weight 100 lbs. Price, f. o. b., Dallas, \$10.90.

The Aquarium

GOLD FISH. While there are now many varieties of Gold Fish, still, for convenience, we shall, in this list, refer to the older plain varieties by this name. These are and always will be more popular than the fancy new sorts, as they are more hardy and generally satisfactory. Those bred in Texas have a peculiar brilliancy of coloring. 35 cts. and 50 cts. each, according to size.

JAPANESE FANTAIL FISH. By far the most popular of all fancy fish, and the most satisfactory of the imported varieties. The fins and tails are long and of delicate, lace-like substance. The tail is V-shaped and frequently divided, so that it might be called two distinct tails. They are beautifully variegated, usually with golden red, and pearly white or black. Nice specimens, 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

AQUARIUM CASTLES. A great variety of styles and sizes. 20 cts., 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts. and 85 cts. each.

PREPARED FISH FOOD. The best food for all kinds of Gold Fish. It does not sour or spoil in the water. 10 cts. per box.

SHIPPING BUCKETS. Unless you order a fish globe with your fish, it will be necessary to ship them in a bucket or can. For this purpose, we offer 2- or 3-quart tin buckets suitable for holding six medium-sized fishes or less, at 10 cts. each; 4-qt. 15 cts.; 6-qt. size, which holds twelve medium-sized fishes, 20 cts. each. Can for twenty-five fishes, 50 cts.

STANDING FISH GLOBES. These are raised on a glass base and are handsomer than the ordinary fish globes. Capacity about $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, \$1.50; capacity about 2 gals., \$2; capacity about $2\frac{1}{2}$ gals., \$2.50; capacity about 3 gals., \$3.

HANGING FISH GLOBES. These are neat, cheap, and, consequently, more popular than the large aquariums. Capacity about $\frac{1}{2}$ gals., 75 cts.; capacity about 1 gal., \$1; capacity about 2 gals., \$1.25; capacity about $2\frac{1}{2}$ gals., \$1.50; capacity about 3 gals., \$1.75; capacity about 4 gals., \$2.50.

AQUARIA. We have a large assortment of them. Write for description and prices.

PEBBLES to put in aquaria. 10 cts. per box.

The above can be sent by express only

Send for complete circular all about Gold Fish Aquaria and supplies.

BOOKS

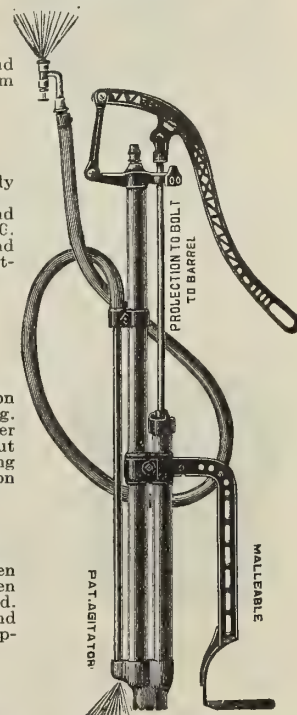
GOLD FISH AND ITS SYSTEMATIC CULTURE. This book gives all information about their care and management; beautifully illustrated, by Hugo Mulertt. \$2.

AQUARIA. By C. N. Page. A treatise on the food, breeding and care of Gold Fish. 25 cts.

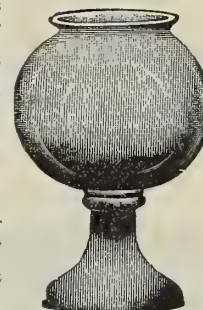
CANARY BIRDS AND CAGES

We have a fine assortment of these. Write for prices.

I have been using Cyphers Incubators and brooders, and, as I have tried some other makes before getting them, I am in good position to judge. My experience is that I can get a larger percentage and healthier chicks out of Cyphers than any other.—R. P. CONRAD, Dallas, Texas, July 22, 1908.



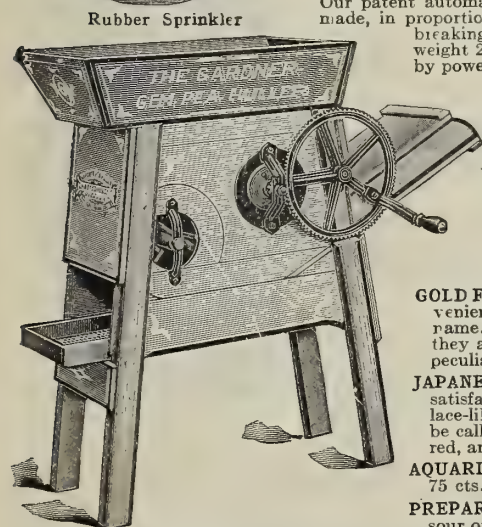
Myers' No. 324 Pump



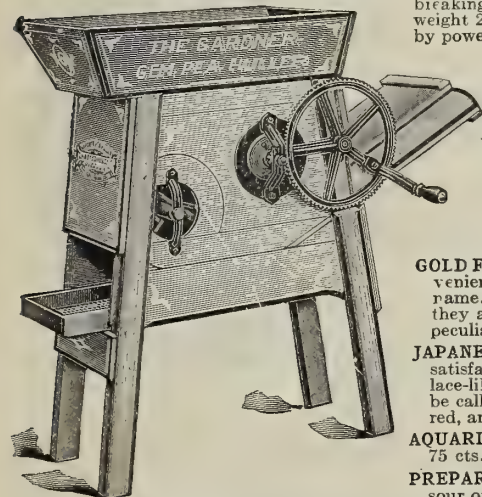
Fish Bowl



Fish Bowl



Rubber Sprinkler



FERTILIZERS



PURE BONE FLOUR. For top-dressing lawns, house-plants, etc. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 25 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.50. If sent by mail, add 10 cts. per lb.

NITRATE OF SODA. A fertilizer for all crops. Quick in action and hastens maturity of crops fully two weeks. Fine for lawns. By express or freight, lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$5.

WALKER'S EXCELSIOR PLANT-FOOD. Odorless and perfectly soluble food for house plants. A pound box is sufficient for twenty-five ordinary-sized plants for one year. Lb. 25 cts. (by mail, 40c.), ½ lb. 15 cts. (by mail, 25 cts.)

JAPANESE PALM FOOD. Manufactured especially for palms and ferns. Directions for use on each package. Pkg. 25c.

RAW BONE MEAL. Recommended for use on clay soils, sour or cold loams. Sweetens the soils. Good for grass, corn or cotton. 200-lb. sack \$4, ton \$35.

STAR PHOSPHATE. (14 per cent.) A reliable and well-made phosphate in first-class mechanical condition, containing phosphoric acid in desirable form. 200-lb. bag \$2.75, ton \$20.

PHOSPHATE AND POTASH. (10-2). A fine combination of available phosphoric acid and potash, for land deficient in these two elements, and for crops such as alfalfa, clover, cow-peas, peas, beans, etc. 200-lb. sack \$2.75, ton \$22.50.

TUSCARORA SPECIAL COTTON. (2-8-2). It is carefully prepared and has in it a sufficient amount of readily available plant-food to give the crop a quick start, and keeps it continually growing to early maturity. 200-lb. sack \$3, ton \$24.50.

TUSCARORA MONARCH COTTON GROWER. (2-9-3). High-Grade Cotton Fertilizer in perfect mechanical condition. 200-lb. sack \$3.50, ton \$30.

PLANTATION TRUCKER. (2-10-6). This is one of the best high-grade fertilizers we handle, and we specially recommend to the truck grower and market-gardener. 200-lb. bag \$4, ton \$35.

QUANTITY TO USE

Cotton and Corn	150 to 300 lbs. per acre.
Potatoes and Berries	400 to 800 lbs. per acre.
Melons	300 to 500 lbs. per acre.
Wheat	200 to 400 lbs. per acre.
Grass	200 to 400 lbs. per acre.

Varying according to the fertility of the soil.

Write for prices on car-load lots.

FLOWER POTS

These are packed in barrels and delivered to the express or freight office and receipted for; they are then at purchaser's risk.



Flower Pots

4-inch	Doz. \$0 35
5-inch	50
6-inch	75
7-inch	1 00
8-inch	each, 15c.. 1 50
10-inch	each, 25c.. 2 50
12-inch	each, 50c.. 5 00
14-inch	each, \$1 .. 11 00

SAUCERS FOR FLOWER POTS

5-inch	Doz. \$0 30	8-inch	Doz. \$0 65
6-inch	45	10-inch	85
7-inch	50	12-inch	1 50

FERN PANS

They are not so deep as the regular flower pots, and are used a great deal for growing Boston and other ferns in; also asparagus plants, etc.

6-inch	\$0 10	9-inch	\$0 25
7-inch	15	10-inch	35
8-inch	20	12-inch	50

COLUMBIA PLANT TUBS

These tubs are made of selected Louisiana Cypress, free from sap. Each tub consists of twelve properly tapered staves bound by two strong steel wires running in small grooves. The wires are threaded at the ends and pass through the handles at each side, and are securely fastened by a hexagon nut. By simply turning this nut with any ordinary wrench, the staves can be tightened or loosened at will. We guarantee our Columbia Tubs will never fall apart, no matter how dry or in what climate they are kept. 12 inches in diameter by 11 inches high, \$1.25 each; 15 in. by 14 in., \$1.75 each; 18 in. by 16½ in., \$2.25 each; 21 in. by 18½ in., \$3 each.



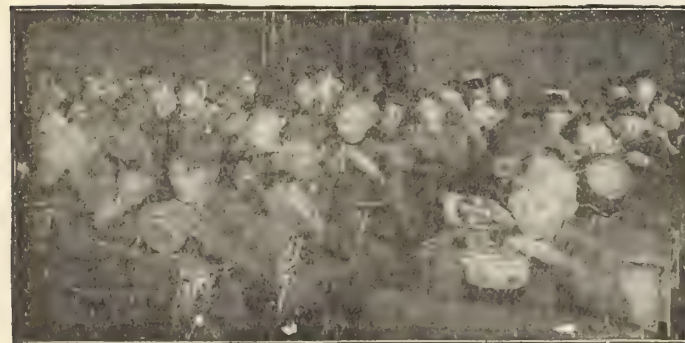
Flower Tubs

RAFFIA AND REEDS FOR INDIAN BASKET WORK

The greatest interest in Indian basket-making has created a big demand for Raffia. It is quite a fad at present. It has drawn the attention of schools, kindergartens, and the public in general to the art of basket-making. It is not only a means of training classes, but, owing to the almost unlimited range of possibility in this work, a most fascinating pastime as well as lucrative employment for ladies and children.

RAFFIA, or RAPHIA. Raffia is the Malagay name of a palm which furnishes a staple article of commerce called Raffia fiber, 2 to 5 feet in length, like the leaves of the sugar-cane, and which, after being dried in the sun, assumes a light straw-color. It is as soft as silk, very strong and will keep in good condition indefinitely. The Raffia in colors (all of which are fast) which we offer, has been colored by expert dyers. Natural light straw-color, ½ lb. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts.; colored, ½ lb. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts. Postage 16 cts. per lb. extra.

REEDS (Commonly known as Rattan). This is a kind of palm which grows in the forests of India. It is imported into this country, stripped of leaves and bark, and split into round or flat strips of various sizes by the manufacturers, No. 1 being the finest. Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are the sizes mostly used for small baskets, and Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 for scrap baskets. Used for making baskets, and as a foundation for weaving of Raffia. Oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1. If by mail, add 2 cts. per oz., 5 cts. per ½ lb., 16 cts. per lb., for postage. We can furnish a book telling all about how to make baskets. Price 25c.



Your Chick and Poultry Foods have given entire satisfaction. I have been using them some two or three years. I have been using a Cyphers incubator and it has proven to be a fine hatcher, I have brought off some very fine hatches with it.—S. H. STEPHENS, Forreton, Texas, June 6, 1908.

I have used your poultry scratching food and chick food this year with the greatest success. I did not lose a chicken from disease while using them. I consider your chick food almost a preventative of bowel trouble so common among chicks.—MRS. JOHN E. BONAR, Aubrey, Texas, June 7, 1908.

AGRICULTURAL BOOKS

THE MODERN GUIDE FOR FRUIT AND TRUCK SHIPPERS AND POULTRY RAISERS IN SOUTHERN STATES. A complete treatise on modern, up-to-date fruit and truck growing and poultry raising in the South. The book is useful to the professional grower and indispensable to the beginner. Handsomely and substantially bound in cloth, containing over 400 pages. \$2.

THE NEW ONION CULTURE. By T. Greiner. A complete guide for every step in onion culture by all methods, and when and how to harvest and cure the crop. Illustrated. Over 100 pages. Cloth. 50 cts.

ALFALFA. By F. D. Coburn. Its growth, uses and feeding value. Ill. 164 pages. Cloth. 50 cts.

THE BOOK OF ALFALFA. History, Cultivation and Merits. Its Use as a Forage and Fertilizer. By F. D. Coburn, Secretary Kansas Department of Agriculture. The appearance of F. D. Coburn's little book on Alfalfa, a few years since, has been a complete revelation to the thousands of farmers throughout the country, and the increasing demand for still more information on the subject has induced the author to prepare the present volume, which is, by far, the most authoritative, complete and valuable work on this forage crop ever published. The treatment of the whole subject is in the author's usual clear and admirable style. Illustrated. 6½ x 9 inches. Over 400 pages. Cloth. \$2.

THE NEW HORTICULTURE. By H. M. Stringfellow. A revised edition of this revolutionary and original book. Six chapters of entirely new matter of vital interest to fruit growers everywhere. Much of this new matter has never appeared in print and will not except in this book. Paper cover, 50 cts.; cloth cover, 75 cts., postpaid.

ONIONS, HOW TO RAISE THEM PROFITABLY. By seventeen practical onion growers, residing in different parts of the country. Paper. 20 cts.

TRUCK FARMING IN THE SOUTH. By A. Oemler. This work gives the successful experience of a grower of vegetables for northern markets. Illustrated. Cloth. \$1.

GARDENING FOR PLEASURE. By Peter Henderson. Finely illustrated. 404 pages. \$1.50.

GARDENING FOR PROFIT. By Peter Henderson. Standard work on market and family gardening. Illustrated. 191 pages. Cloth. \$1.50.

THE STUDY OF BREEDS. By Thomas Shaw. The accepted text-book in colleges, and the authority among farmers and breeders. Illustrated. 371 pages. Cloth. \$1.50.

AMERICAN CATTLE DOCTOR. By George H. Dadd, V. S. Contains the best information in regard to the health of cattle, sheep and swine, curing their diseases. 359 pages. Cloth. \$1.

DISEASES OF SWINE. By D. McIntosh, V. S. The best and highest authority of its kind. Illustrated. 230 pages. Cloth. \$2.

DADD'S MODERN HORSE DOCTOR. By George H. Dadd, M. D., V. S. Treats of the diseases of horses, and lameness. The best authority. Illustrated. 432 pages. Cloth. \$1.

HOW TO HANDLE AND EDUCATE VICIOUS HORSES. By Oscar R. Gleason. Illustrated. 205 pages, 5 x 7. Cloth. 50 cts.

BARN PLANS AND OUTBUILDINGS. Contains 257 illustrations, full of ideas, suggestions, etc., in regard to every kind of farm-building. 235 pages. Cloth. \$1.

IRRIGATION FARMING. A handbook for the practical application of water in the production of crops. By Lucius M. Wilcox. New Edition, revised, enlarged and rewritten. 500 pages. Cloth. \$2.

LESSONS IN COMMERCIAL FRUIT-GROWING. By E. S. Goff. It gives just the kind of information so much sought for by the student and beginner in fruit-culture. Illustrated. 221 pages. Cloth. \$1.

THE PRACTICAL FRUIT-GROWER. By S. T. Maynard. Fruits, and all about them, are described in this well-arranged book. Illustrated. 128 pages. Cloth. 50 cts.

TEXAS FARM AND RANCH. The best agricultural paper published in the South. \$1 per year.

FERTILIZERS. By Edward A. Voorhees. It has been the aim of the author to point out the underlying principles and to discuss, in the light of our present knowledge of the subject, some of the important features connected with the use of fertilizing materials. 335 pages. Cloth. \$1.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS; HOW TO GROW. By A. Harrington. 50 cts.

MANURES: HOW TO MAKE AND HOW TO USE THEM. By Frank W. Sempers. Both commercial and home-made manures are fully described, and many formulas for special crops and soils are given. Paper. 40 cts.

TOMATO CULTURE. By J. W. Day, D. Cummings, and A. I. Root. In three parts. Part 1, Tomato Culture in the South. Part 2, Tomato Culture Especially for Canning Factories. Part 3, Plant-Growing for Market and High Pressure; Gardening in General. A practical book for those who work under either cloth or glass as a protection from frost. Illustrated. Paper. 25 cts.

THE ROSE: ITS CULTIVATION, VARIETIES, ETC. By H. B. Ellwanger. This work is rendered particularly valuable for its classification, and the full alphabetical and descriptive lists of 956 varieties. 308 pages. Cloth. \$1.25.

GOLD FISH. Their Care and Management. \$2.

A B C OF CARP CULTURE. 35 cts.

TILE DRAINAGE. By Chamberlain. 40 cts.

A B C OF STRAWBERRY CULTURE. 50 cts.

A B C OF POTATO CULTURE. 50 cts.

HOME FLORICULTURE. By Eben E. Rexford. A practical guide to the treatment of flowering and other plants in the house and garden. \$1.

THE LATEST AND BEST BOOKS ON POULTRY KEEPING

The following quite complete list of books will be found of special value to all persons interested in profitable poultry keeping and kindred subjects. These books are the best and most popular published to date on the various topics. They are standard in their respective departments. Any book in the list will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price.

STANDARD WYANDOTTES IN COLORS AND HOW TO JUDGE THEM.

This book teaches you how to score and judge the greatest of all the American varieties. The richest and grandest work ever done in oil by an artist is given by I. W. Burgess in a series of twelve pictures representing male and female, accompanied by feathers from the different sections of the birds in colors. Price \$1.

THE CYPHERS SERIES ON PRACTICAL POULTRY KEEPING

Book No. 1. Profitable Poultry-Keeping in All Branches. A practical book, giving a general view of the entire poultry industry.

Book No. 2. Profitable Care and Management of Poultry. A thoroughly practical, up-to-date book on the care and management of fowls.

Book No. 3. Profitable Poultry Houses and Appliances. Devoted to descriptions, plans and specifications of poultry houses and appliances.

Book No. 4. Profitable Egg Farming. Tells how to make a success of this branch of the poultry business.

Book No. 5. Profitable Market Poultry. Tells all about growing, killing, dressing and selling market poultry, including ordinary farm poultry (chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese), also expertly producing squab-broilers, roasters and capons.

Each book contains 128 pages, bound in durable, attractive cover. Price, postpaid, to any address, 50 cts. each.

Book No. 6. Capons for Profit. This 64-page book, fully illustrated, tells all about Capons and caponizing. Price, postpaid, to any address, 50 cts.

Book No. 7. Poultry Plant Construction. It contains drawings and specifications in detail of all practical poultry buildings needed in an up-to-date poultry plant. Price, postpaid, \$1.

SUCCESSFUL POULTRY KEEPING. A great modern work on all branches of the poultry industry. It presents methods of feeding and raising chicks, the feeding of mature fowls, styles of poultry houses and appliances used by seventy-three of America's foremost poultry raisers. Price, postpaid, \$1.

THE NEW AMERICAN STANDARD OF PERFECTION. A guide for judging and breeding all standard varieties. No person who intends to exhibit birds or so breed them to standard requirements can afford to be without this book. \$1.50.

EASY POULTRY KEEPING FOR INVALIDS. By Myra V. Norys. An attractive novelty in poultry literature. Illustrated. 25 cts.

WINTER EGGS: HOW TO GET THEM. J. H. Robinson. Discusses the Selection and Care of the Laying Stock; How Many Hens in a Flock; How Much to Feed, etc. 25 cts.

POCKET-MONEY POULTRY. By Myra V. Norys. Written primarily for women who wish to supply themselves with pocket-money by keeping a few fowls. 50 cts.

BARRED, WHITE, and BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS. In this book there is presented more reliable, interesting and valuable information on the breeding of Barred Plymouth Rocks than in all other books published heretofore combined. Handsomely illustrated with colored plates. 50 cts.

RELIABLE POULTRY REMEDIES. Full of tried remedies for roup, colds, cholera, canker, indigestion, constipation, dysentery, congestion of liver, gapes, chicken-pox, black-rot, crop-bomb, scaly legs, bumble-foot and many other common diseases of fowls. 25 cts.

PROFITABLE POULTRY FARMING. M. K. Boyer. A treatise on the combination of eggs, broilers, fruits, etc., with special chapters on Testing Eggs and Duck Culture, The Growth of Practical Poultry Farming; The Value of Cresses; and other useful points. 25 cts.

A LIVING FROM POULTRY. By M. K. Boyer. This valuable treatise tells how much land is needed; the best soil for poultry, and how buying a farm on installments is far better than renting one. The crowning feature of the book is the chapter which tells what can be accomplished with a capital of \$50 to \$1,000 in careful hands. 25 cts.

DISEASES OF POULTRY. By D. E. Salmon, D. V. M., Chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C. It contains twelve chapters which treat fully of all the known diseases of poultry, including the insect and worm parasites. 250 pages, 72 illustrations; attractive paper cover. 50 cts., postpaid.

THE LEGHORNS, ALL VARIETIES. Contains full-page illustrations of the different varieties of Leghorns, and is contributed to by over thirty of the country's foremost Leghorn breeders. 50 cts.

EGGS AND EGG FARMS. No more practical or interesting poultry book has been published than this one. We doubt if there is a more profitable branch of the poultry business than egg farming. This book is contributed to by the best authorities in the country. Contains the latest plans for building laying houses, both large and small. Fully illustrated. 50 cts.

POULTRY HOUSES AND FIXTURES. Contains the latest designs of practical poultry buildings for the city lot, the village acre, or the farm; also several complete and convenient houses for the fancier, and complete plans for extensive poultry farms. New and enlarged edition. 50c., postpaid.

ARTIFICIAL INCUBATING AND BROODING. The greatest strictly practical work ever compiled on this important subject. The most practical, the best illustrated, and is contributed to by the most expert authorities in the world. Fully illustrated. 50 cts.

THE WYANDOTTES, SILVER, GOLDEN, WHITE and BUFF. The numerous contributors to this book include America's foremost breeders of the different varieties of Wyandottes. Handsomely illustrated with colored plates. 50 cts.

THE CHICK BOOK. Tells how to obtain good hatches; how to feed and care for chicks of all ages; gives complete instruction in all work connected with successful chicken raising. 80 pages, 9 x 12 illustrated. 50c.

ASIATICS. A work on Brahmas, Cochins and Langshans. Contains "inside" information necessary to success, with standard and ideal charts for all varieties. 50 cts.

TURKEYS. Every detail of the turkey business explained fully and clearly. Written by the world's foremost turkey grower. Illustrated. 50 cts.

THE BANTAM FOWL. Mr. T. F. McGrew, judge and breeder, tells how to house, feed and grow Bantams; how to treat diseases, etc. 50 cts.

INDEX

SPECIALTIES

	PAGE
BEANS—	
Longfellow Bush	1
Hodson Wax Bush	1
Kentucky Wonder Wax Pole	1
CABBAGES—	
Nicholson's Extra-Early	1
Nicholson's Early Wonder	1
Nicholson's Prize-Head	1
CUCUMBERS—	
Davis' Perfect	2
White Oak Long Green	2
GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY	6
LETTUCE—	
Nicholson's Jumbo	2
May King	2
MELONS, MUSK—	
Netted Rock	3
Texseed Rocky Ford	3
Santa Claus Winter	3
Burrell's Gem	3
MELONS, WATER—	
Mean's Texseed	4
Texseed Golden Honey	4
Reed's	4
The Watson	3
PEAS—	
Gradus	4
PEPPER—	
Crimson Giant	4
RHUBARB—	
Australian Crimson Winter	5
TOMATOES—	
Matchless	5
June Pink	5
Coreless	5
Dwarf Stone	6
Southern Beauty	6
FLOWERS—	
Kochia trychophila, or Mexican	
Burning Bush	6

STANDARD VARIETIES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

Asparagus, Seed	7
Asparagus, Roots	7
Artichoke	7
Beans	8, 9
Beets	9
Beets, Sugar	29
Brussels Sprouts	10
Cabbage	10
Cantaloupes	14
Carrots	10
Cauliflower	10
Celery	10
Collards	12
Corn, Garden Varieties	11
Corn, Field Sorts	23-25
Corn, Pop-Corn	11
Corn Salad	12
Cress	12
Cucumber	12
Eggplant	12
Endive	12
Garlic	13
Herbs	21
Horse-Radish	13
Kale, or Borecole	13
Kohlrabi	12
Leek	13
Lettuce	13
Mangel Wurzel	29
Melons, Musk, or Cantaloupe	14
Melons, Water	15
Mustard	13
Okra, or Gumbo	17
Onions	16, 17
Parsley	17

	PAGE
Parsnip	17
Peas	18
Pepper	18
Potatoes	18
Pumpkins	19
Radishes	19
Rhubarb	19
Salsify	19
Spinach	19
Squash	20
Tomatoes	20
Tobacco	21
Turnips	21
Vegetable Plants and Roots	21

FIELD SEEDS

Alfalfa	28
Artichokes	34
Australian Salt Bush	33
Barley	34
Beggar-Weed	28
Bur Clover	28
Buckwheat	33
Castor Bean	34
Chufas, or Earth Almonds	33
Clover Seed	32
Cow-Peas	29
Corn	23-25
Cotton	25, 26

FORAGE PLANTS

Broom Corn	27
Egyptian Wheat	27
Flax	34
Grass and Clover Seed	30-32
Mangel-Wurzels and Sugar Beets	29
Millet	32
Milo Maize	27
Oats	34
Peanuts	33
Rape, Dwarf Essex	33
Root Crops	29
Rye	34
Soja Beans, or Coffee Berry	28
Sorghum, Non-Saccharine	26-27
Sorghum, or Sugar Cane	27
Speltz, or Emmer	34
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian	33
Teosinte	33
Velvet Bean	29
Vetches	28
Wheat	34
Wild Rice	34
Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane	27
Tree Seeds	34

CHOICEST FLOWER SEEDS

Ageratum	35
Alyssum	35
Amaranthus	35
Antirrhinum	35
Aquilegia	35
Arabis alpina	35
Aster	35
Balsam	35
Bellis perennis	35
Calendula	35
Campanula	35
Candytuft	36
Cannas, Dwarf French	35
Carnation	35
Calliopsis	35
Celosia, or Cockscomb	36
Dwarf Plum	36
Centaurea	36
Chrysanthemums, Annual	36
Coleus	36

	PAGE
Cosmos	36
Dahlia	36
Datura cornucopiae	36
Dianthus, or Pink	36
Digitalis gloxiniaeflora	36
Eschscholtzia	37
Everlastings	39
Feverfew	37
Gaillardia	37
Geranium	37
Heliotrope	37
Hollyhock	37
Forget-me-not	37
Japanese Morning-Glory	39
Kochia	6, 37
Larkspur	37
Lychnis	37
Marigolds	37
Marvel of Peru	37
Mignonette	37
Nasturtiums	38
Nicotiana	38
Oxalis tropaeoloides	37
Pansies	38
Phlox Drummondii	38
Petunia	38
Poppies, Double	38
Poppies, Single	38
Portulaca	38
Pyrethrum	38
Ricinus	38
Salvia	38
Salpiglossis	38
Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride	39
Stocks, Ten Weeks	38
Sunflower	39
Sweet Peas	38
Sweet William	39
Verbenas	39
Vinca	39
Vines and Climbers	39
Violets	39
Wallflower	39
Zinnia	39

PLANTS FOR THE HOUSE AND GARDEN

Abutilon	41
Acalypha	41
Ageratum	41
Alyssum	41
Alternanthera	41
Antirrhinum	41
Asparagus, Ornamental	41
Begonias	41
Bougainvillea	41
Bulbs for Winter-Blooming	48
Calla Lily	42
Cannas	41
Carnations	42-43
Chrysanthemums	42
Clematis	43
Coleus	42
Crotons	42
Cuphea platycentra	42
Cyclamen	42
Cyperus alternifolius	41
Daisies	42
Ferns	43
Ficus elastica	42
Geraniums	44
Heliotrope	44
Hibiscus	44
Honeysuckles	44
Hydrangea	44
Ivy, Hardy English	44
Jasminum	44
Jack-and-the-Bean Vine	45

	PAGE
Lantana	45
Lemon, Ponderosa	44
Lemon Verbena	45
Moonflower	45
Mountain Rose, or Queen's Wreath	45
Otaheite Orange	45
Othonna Crassifolia	45
Oleanders	45
Palms	45
Pansies	45
Petunias, Double	45
Plumbago	45
Roses	46-48
Roses, Climbing	48
Salvia	48
Smilax	48
Strawberry Plants	22
Swainsonia galegifolia alba	48
Tradescantia	48
Verbena	48
Violets	48

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

Amaryllis	49
Beautiful Japan Lilies	49
Caladium	49
Double Chinese Peonies	49
Dahlias	49
Gladiolus	49
Ipomoea Mexicana, Palmata or	
Paniculata	49
Mexican Everblooming Tuberose	49
New Excelsior Pearl Tuberose	49

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

Pages 50, 51

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Pages 51-56

IMPLEMENTS

Page 57

FARM AND GARDEN SUPPLIES

Pages 58-62

MISCELLANEOUS

Aquaria	61
Beekeepers' Supplies	22
Books, Agricultural and Poultry	63
Calendar, showing seeds to be	
planted each month	third cover
Dollar Collection of Vegetable	
Seeds	22
Fertilizers	58
Fifty-cent Collection of Flower	
Seeds	22
Flower Pots	62
Implements	57, 59
Insect Powder	53-54
Nitro-Culture	28
Plant Tubs	62
Raffia, or Raphia	62
Sprayers	60
Stock Foods and Tonics	52-53
Table of Seed, giving quantity	
used per acre	third cover page
Vegetable Plants and Roots	21



CALENDAR

A condensed Calendar for the year, which if followed closely will greatly assist in the successful growing of many crops.

JANUARY. After carefully selecting your estimated wants for the season mail us your order. Prepare your hot-bed in which to sow Beet, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Onion, Radish and the like, also some varieties of Flower Seeds for transplanting.

FEBRUARY. The varieties mentioned for last month may now be sown either in hot-bed or cold-frame. In hot-bed sow Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato. Such varieties as Beet, Onion and Radish may be sown in the open ground if it has become quite warm, also Early Peas, Carrot, Parsley and Spinach, set out Asparagus and Horse-radish roots and Onion sets. Plant Potatoes and Field Corn. Sow Grass and Clover in field and lawn. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape and Alfalfa.

MARCH. This is the initial month of Spring and nearly every kind of gardening may be undertaken. Almost all the general list of vegetable seeds may be sown in the open ground with the probable exceptions of Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato which should be started under glass. All sorts of roots and tubers may be planted in the open ground. Hot-bed plants having previously hardened by leaving sash open at night, may be transplanted to open ground. Plant some early varieties of Green and Wax Beans as well as Sweet and Field Corn. Sow Grass and Clover for lawn and field, also Alfalfa, Cane, Millet, etc.

APRIL. Continue the good work of the preceding month and be ready for the planting of main crops, all of which may now be planted with the exception of Melon and other vine seeds. If the ground has become quite warm the more hardy varieties of Flower Seeds, also Summer Flowering Bulbs may be planted. Other plantings, for succession, of Beans, Sweet Corn and Peas of the hardier class may be made during this month. When not busy at other things, prepare ground for planting root crop seeds early in May. Plant Cane, Millet, Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, Mangel Wurzel Beets, etc.

MAY. After some days of warm sunshine may be sown seeds of more delicate germination, such as Melons, Cucumbers, and all other vine seeds, Okra, Beans, all kinds Garden and Field Peas. Sow Celery seed, plant Mangel Wurzel and other root crop seeds, also for forage crops, Milo Maze, Jerusalem Corn, Millet, Cane, etc. Soja Beans and Velvet Beans, Peanuts. Plant June Corn, Squaw Corn.

JUNE. Make sowing of Cabbage and Tomato for late Summer, also Sweet Corn, Peas, Beans and all other vegetables, including vine seeds to come in early in the Fall. Sow Turnip. The field seeds for preceding month may be planted now, also for later season use. This is the season especially for planting June Corn, Squaw Corn, Early Northern Corn, Cane, Millet, Cow Peas, etc.

JULY. Transplant Cabbage and Tomato plants, also Celery. Make sowings of Turnip and Rutabaga for late Fall and Winter use. Plant Pickling Cucumbers. It is not too late to make successive plantings of Beans, Peas and Sweet Corn. Plant June Corn.

AUGUST. Set out late Celery. Make final sowings of Turnip and Rutabaga, also last plantings of Bush Beans. On land where crops have been removed sow Dwarf Essex Rape for late pasture. Prepare ground for Fall seeding of field seeds enumerated to sow in September.

SEPTEMBER. Fall and Winter Blooming Bulbs should be started to come into bloom during November and December. Sow Corn Salad, Kale, Mustard, Radish and Spinach for Fall and Winter use. Cabbage, Cauli. flower, Lettuce and Onions may be sown for transplanting in November. Sow Alfalfa, Barley, Rye, Oats, Wheat, Rescue Grass, Bermuda Grass and our Special Grass Seed Mixtures, Dwarf Essex Rape, Vetches and Burr Clover, etc.

OCTOBER. Sow Cauliflower, Cabbage and Lettuce for transplanting. Bulbs for Winter blooming may be planted in pots or boxes. Sow Turnip, Mustard, Kale, Spinach and Corn Salad for Winter Greens. Grass and Clover. For Fall seeding, Barley Wheat, Oats, Rye, Vetches and Alfalfa.

NOVEMBER. Continue to sow Cabbage and Lettuce. Set out Asparagus and Horseradish roots, Strawberries, Cabbage, etc. Plant all kinds of Early Spring Flowering Bulbs. Sow Alfalfa.

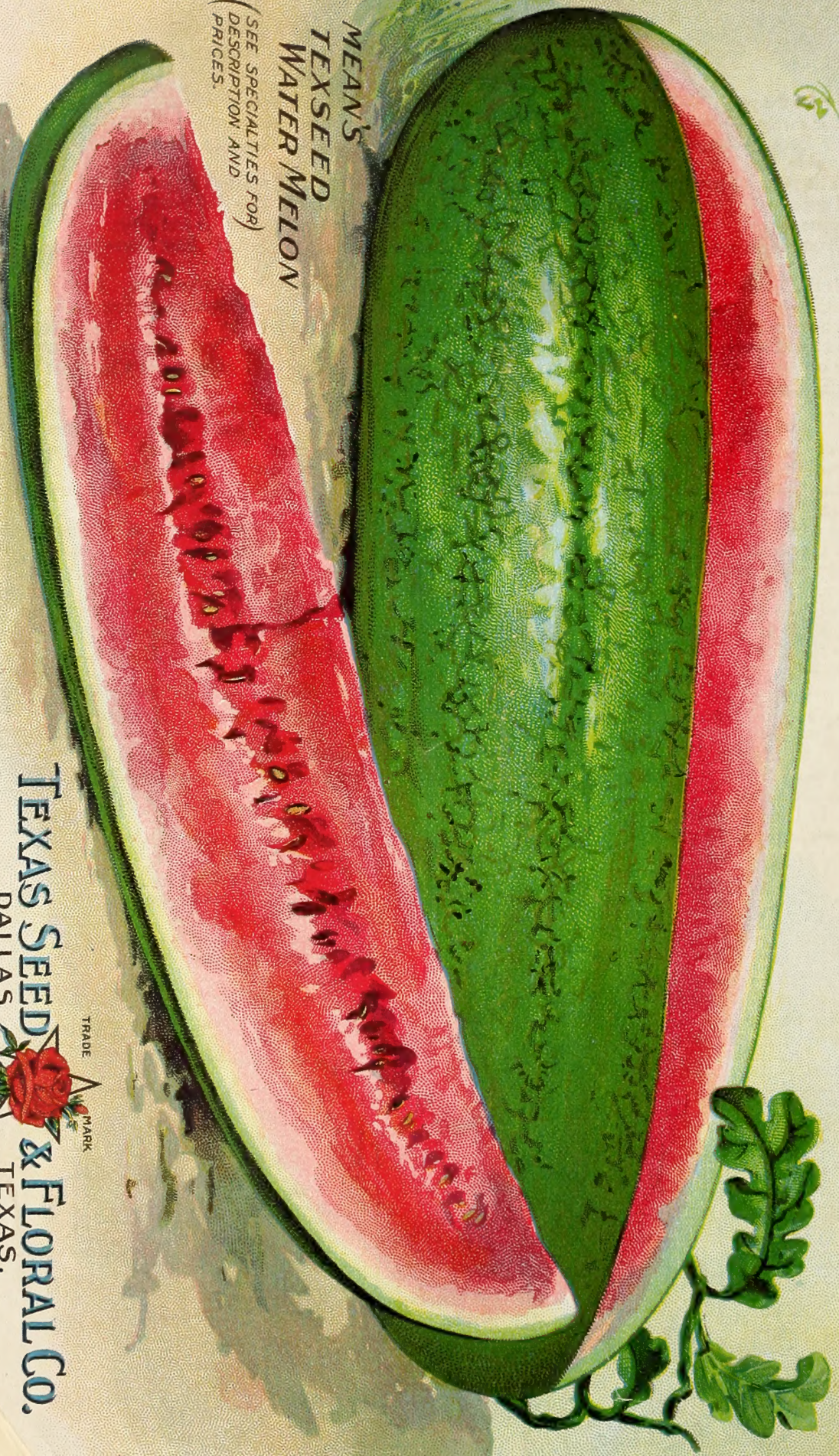
DECEMBER. Market gardeners have found it quite profitable to plant such varieties as Beet, Radish, and Lettuce in hot-beds for winter use as there is always a good demand for fresh vegetables during winter months. Spring Flowering bulbs should be planted not later than this month to obtain satisfactory results.

TABLE SHOWING QUANTITIES OF SEED USUALLY SOWN PER ACRE

	Weight per bus.	Quantity to sow 1 acre		Weight per bus.	Quantity to sow 1 acre		Weight per bus.	Quantity to sow 1 acre
Alfalfa	60 lbs.	20 to 30 lbs.	Grass, Red Top	10 lbs.	3 bus.	Parsnips, in drills.....	.....	4 to 6 lbs.
Artichoke	50 lbs.	4 to 5 bus.	Grass, Timothy	45 lbs.	$\frac{1}{4}$ bus.	Peanuts	22 lbs.	1 bus.
Barley, broadcast	48 lbs.	2 to 3 bus.	Grass, Hungarian	48 lbs.	1 bus.	Peas, field or stock, broadcast	60 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bus.
Bean, Dwarf, in drills	60 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Grass, Rescue.....	.....	40 lbs.	Pea, Garden, Wrinkle, in drills	56 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{4}$ bus.
Bean, Pole, in hills	60 lbs.	10 to 12 qts.	Grass, Bermuda.....	.....	8 to 10 lbs.	Pea, Round, in drills	60 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bus.
Beet, Table, in drills.....	.....	6 lbs.	Grass, Johnson	25 lbs.	30 lbs.	Potatoes	60 lbs.	8 bus.
Beet, Mangel-Wurzel.....	.....	5 lbs.	Grass, Lawn	15 lbs.	4 bus.	Potato, Cut Tubers	60 lbs.	8 bus.
Broom Corn, in hills	46 lbs.	8 to 10 qts.	Kaffir Corn, in drills	50 lbs.	10 lbs.	Pumpkins, in hills.....	.....	3 lbs.
Buckwheat	48 lbs.	1 bus.	Kaffir Corn, broadcast	50 lbs.	1 bus.	Radish, in drills.....	.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant.....	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Melon, Musk, in hills.....	.....	2 to 3 lbs.	Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	.....	5 to 8 lbs.
Carrots, in drills.....	.....	3 to 4 lbs.	Melon, Water, in hills.....	.....	4 to 5 lbs.	Rye, broadcast	56 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bus.
Corn, in hills	56 lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.	Millet, German	50 lbs.	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Salad, in drills.....	.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Corn, for Fodder	56 lbs.	3 bus.	Millet, Hog	50 lbs.	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Sorghum or Sugar Cane	50 lbs.	2 to 4 bus.
Clover, Alsike	60 lbs.	3 bus.	Millet, Siberian	50 lbs.	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Spinach, in drills.....	.....	15 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa	60 lbs.	20 to 30 lbs.	Millet, Japanese	50 lbs.	1 bus.	Squash, Bush Varieties, in hills.....	.....	3 lbs.
Clover, Red	60 lbs.	20 lbs.	Millet, Pearl or Cattail, in drills.....	.....	5 bus.	Squash, Running Varieties, in hills.....	.....	3 lbs.
Clover, White	60 lbs.	12 to 15 lbs.	Millet, Pearl or Cattail, broadcast.....	.....	30 lbs.	Tomato, to transplant.....	.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.
Cucumber, in hills.....	.....	2 lbs.	Milo Maize, in drills	50 lbs.	10 lbs.	Turnip, broadcast.....	.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Flax, broadcast	56 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Oats, broadcast	32 lbs.	2 to 3 bus.	Turnip, in drills, 1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill.....	.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue	14 lbs.	3 bus.	Onion Seed, in drills.....	.....	3 to 5 bus.	Vetch, broadcast.....	.....	30 to 40 lbs.
Grass, Orchard	14 lbs.	3 bus.	Onion Sets, in drills	32 lbs.	6 to 12 bus.	Wheat, broadcast	60 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bus.
Grass, English Rye	22 lbs.	3 bus.	Onion Seed, for sets, in drills.....	.....	50 lbs.			

TEXSEED BRANDS

THE BEST SEEDS FOR THE SOUTH



MEAN'S
TEXSEED
WATER MELON

(SEE SPECIALTIES FOR
DESCRIPTION AND
PRICES.)

TRADE MARK

TEXAS SEED & FLORAL CO.
DALLAS, TEXAS.

THE LARGEST SEED HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.